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1940

ROBSON SEEDS

You Have Built Our Reputation

Many of you have planted Robson Seeds each spring for years. You have told your neighbors of your experiences with our seeds and shown them your gardens. It is you who have built our reputation for good seeds. We feel it is up to us to maintain this reputation by:

1. Growing on our own farms all the seed crops that are suited to our climate. In this way we live with the crops throughout the growing season and know the parentage and quality of the seed just as the livestock breeder knows each individual animal in his herd.
2. Carrying on a careful breeding program to improve existing varieties and to create better ones. Hand in hand with this, we maintain extensive trial grounds where all of our seed is field tested with varieties and strains produced by other seedsmen.
3. Giving honest descriptions in our seed catalogue so it is more than a price list to you. We feel you should know not only the advantages of a variety but also its faults and limitations.

TERMS OF SALE

Our terms are cash with order or C. O. D. On C. O. D. orders there is a charge made by the Post Office, Bank, or Express Company for making the collection and sending us the money. As C. O. D. orders are a convenience to the purchaser, we consider that he should pay these charges. A ten percent deposit may be required on C. O. D. orders.

It makes no difference to us which way you order but cash with the order will save you money. The Post Office charges 23 cts. to collect and return the cash on a \$5.00 C. O. D. order.

All prices here quoted are subject to change without notice and to our stocks being unsold.

PAYMENT OF TRANSPORTATION CHARGES

All vegetable and flower seed prices in this catalogue include transportation charges to all delivery points in the United States east of the Mississippi River, but we reserve the privilege of shipping by Parcel Post, Express, or Freight at our option.

Roots, farm seeds, etc. in quantities marked "Not prepaid" will be sent by Freight or Express Collect unless enough money is sent to cover transportation charges.

QUANTITY PRICES

Market gardeners who order in larger quantities than are quoted in this catalogue, should send for special prices on the items they want.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

No seeds are sold by us that we do not know are of good vitality and will grow under normal conditions. They are all tested and the per cent that germinates is marked on the package or label.

We assume responsibility of the seeds, plants and bulbs reaching the purchaser in good condition. However, in common with all responsible seedsmen, we give no warranty, express or implied as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, plants or bulbs we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. We will not accept or fill orders under any other conditions.

January 1, 1940

ROBSON SEED FARMS,
HALL, N. Y.

"I bought seed from you in 1935 and have been buying each year since. Golden Cross is not only the best I ever ate, but its strong growth and even appearance in the garden attracts attention.

On your recommendation I bought a packet of Scotia beans and that, too, has become a habit. The Table Queen Squash I raised last summer from your seed were of unusually fine flavor and your beet seed germinated better than most on the market. I also planted cucumber and tomato seed from your house with satisfactory results."

Jan. 17, 1939

Mark Phinney
Philomath, Oregon

*

"I used your seed last year for the first time and had very good results."

May 10, 1939

Chas. R. Brandt
R. 2, Lyons, New York

*

"All seed we used of yours was as good as ever and we were more than pleased."

Feb. 8, 1939

Chas. W. Howard
Albion, New York

*

"I used your seeds last year for my 4H demonstration garden. It placed third in the State. I am well satisfied with your seed."

Feb. 7, 1939

Gordon J. LaPree
Brasher Falls, New York

YOUR
1940
COPY



Seventeenth
Annual
Descriptive
Catalogue



ROBSON SEED FARMS
Hall, Ontario County
NEW YORK

New Vegetable Varieties



No seedsman can stay in the front ranks for long unless he maintains trial grounds. Each year we test hundreds of new varieties and strains of vegetables to determine their worth. Visitors are always welcome at our breeding and trial plots.

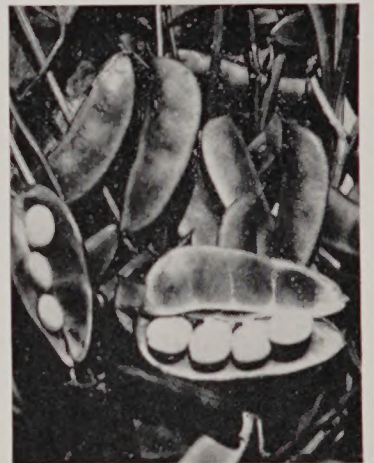
Many new vegetable varieties are very limited as to localities in which they do well. For this reason, we hesitate to recommend large plantings of varieties that have not proven their worth under your special conditions. The following new varieties seem to be valuable additions to our vegetable list and we believe they are worthy of a trial by you.



Plentiful is a very attractive snap bean for market.

PLENTIFUL BEAN: 48 days. (All-America winner for 1938.) A green flat-podded variety, much like Bountiful; however, the pods are longer and larger and very attractive. The only criticism that we have is the color, which is a little lighter than Bountiful. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 15 lbs. \$2.85.

BABY POTATO LIMA BEAN: 68 days. (All-America winner for 1939.) A very prolific, small, thick-seeded bush lima; very similar to "Baby Fordhook". A cross between Henderson and one of the large potato lima varieties. The seeds are bright green in color when fresh and similar to Fordhook in taste. Baby Potato will probably be used largely for canning but, on account of its great productivity, we believe it may be valuable for the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 15 lbs. \$3.15.

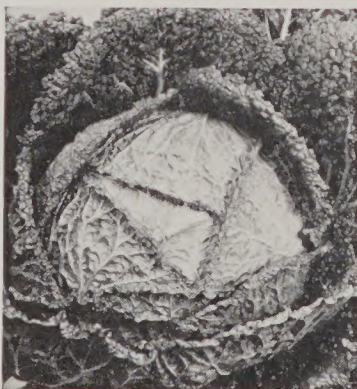


If you have trouble getting yields from lima beans, try Baby Potato.

CHIEFTAIN SAVOY CABBAGE: 88 days. (All-America winner for 1938.) Savoy cabbage, like many of our other vegetables, has become popular through our foreign born citizens. Italians will tell you that Savoy cabbage is much superior to other varieties when cooked with meat. They say that Savoy cabbage takes up the flavor of the meat. Chieftain is by far the best Savoy that we have ever grown. The heads are large, flattened globe shape, dark green and heavily savoyed. The quality is excellent; crisp, tender and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

DEEP HEART FRINGED ENDIVE: 95 days. (All-America winner for 1939.) Somewhat similar in appearance to Green Curled but it is more upright in growth and has broader leaves and a deeper heart. Leaves are cut and curled at the edges; ribs are white, free from pinkish color, and heart is white instead of cream. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.

★ **IOANA SWEET CORN:** 87 days. (All-America winner for 1939.) A midseason yellow hybrid resistant to drought and wilt. Plants are tall and sturdy with broad and numerous leaves. Ears $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches long. 12 to 14 rows of light yellow kernels. Originated by Dr. E. S. Haber of Iowa State College. Stalk taller and more vigorous than Golden Cross. Rather susceptible to corn aphid and rather low in eating quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.; 6 lbs. \$2.05; 12 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$30.40. 5 to 6 lbs. will plant 1 acre.



Chieftain is a great improvement over old savoy varieties. Try Chieftain for winter use and enjoy a real treat.



Deep Heart Fringed Endive combines the best characteristics of curly and broad leaved varieties.

A star (★) in front of a variety indicates that the seed was grown from our own selected stock.

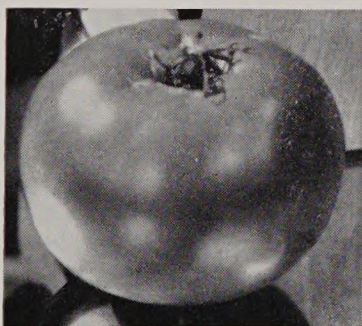
For 1940



Ioana corn did especially well under the drouth conditions of 1939. However, we do not expect it to take the place of Golden Cross in the North.



Cosberg is a new head lettuce that seems to stand hot weather better than other varieties. We believe it is worth a trial for the home garden.



Seneca Marglobe tomato was developed for the green wrap and pickle trade but we think it also has great possibilities as a late garden variety.

***SENECA 60XC13 SWEET CORN:** 65 days. A new wilt resistant hybrid for those sections where bacterial wilt is prevalent. The 4½ to 5 foot stalk is a vigorous grower. Ears 6½ inches long, 10 to 14 rows of yellow kernels of fair quality. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. 60 cts.; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 6 lbs. \$2.45; 12 lbs. \$4.55; 100 lbs. \$36.10.** 8 to 10 lbs. will plant 1 acre.

BUNCHING CARROT: 77 days. An exceptionally smooth type carrot which grows 8 inches long by 1¼ to 1½ inches in diameter. Nearly cylindrical, with rounded shoulder and stump roots. The top is short but strong. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$11.00.**

LONG CHANTENAY CARROT: 70 days. There has been an increasing demand for a Chantenay carrot that will grow longer than the red eored type. We now have a "Long Chantenay" that we believe will at least partially fill this need. It grows fully an inch longer than "Red Cored"; is equally as smooth but only about 55% of the carrots show a red core. This variety will give a very heavy yield of fine market carrots but should not be grown for sale to a canning factory that disriminates on interior color. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$8.50.**

SUPREME HALF LONG CARROT: 75 days. An improved Danvers Half Long. The critieism of Danvers has always been that it was rough in shape. In Supreme Half Long we have a medium long, smooth, gradually tapered earrot with 80% of the roots showing red eore. The top is somewhat weaker than Danvers and this may make it less desirable for bunching. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$11.00.**

COSBERG LETTUCE: A new and distinet heading lettuce. The plant growth is similar to leeberg but the color is paler, softer green. Leaves are moderately blistered, somewhat erumpled, and finely waved and fringed at margins. Heads are medium size but firm; pale green to white inside. Very good texture. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.15.**

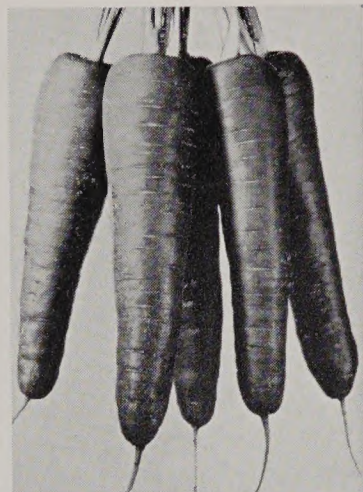
MINGOLD TOMATO: 70 days. (All-America winner for 1939.) A new early yellow tomato that has created a great deal of interest wherever it has been tested. The additional amount of Vitamin D in yellow tomatoes is making them more popular as a sourcee of juice. Mingold is about the season of John Baer. Yields well. The fruit is medium large, smooth and deep yellow in color. **Pkt. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 85 cts.; oz. \$1.50.**

***SENECA MARGLOBE TOMATO:** 78 days. More than ten years ago we obtained stock seed of Marglobe tomato seed from the U. S. Department of Agriculture. We found the variety had one very bad fault; it craeked badly around the stem. Selection work was started to correct this and we now feel that the improved stock is ready to be released under the name of Seneca Marglobe. In eliminating the tendency to crack we have slightly flattened the fruits but find that, at least in the green tomato trade, this is an advantage. Viewed from the blossom end, the tomatoes appear larger. In addition to selecting for smoothness, we have also selected heavy yielding plants. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 45 cts.; oz. 70 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.75; 1 lb. \$6.00.**

*

"I used your seeds last year for the first time and am glad to tell you that I won 19 prizes on vegetables at the Morrisville and Brookfield Fairs for the 4H club.
Jan. 30, 1939

David J. Goff
R. D. No. 2, Oneida, New York



At last in Supreme Half Long carrot we are offering a Danvers Half Long that is smooth in shape and good for both home garden and market.

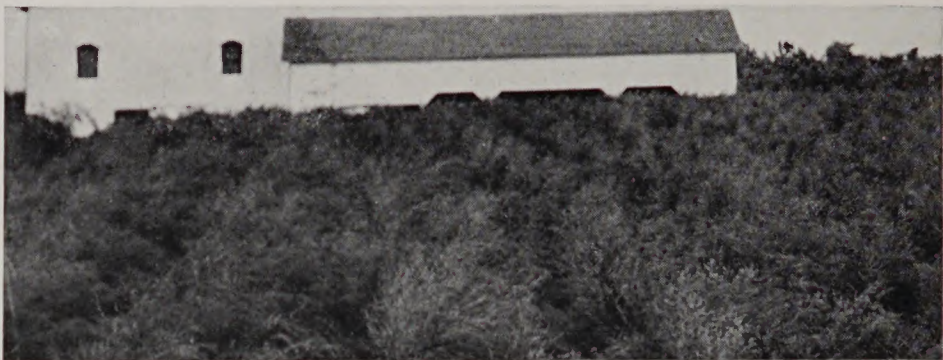


The only complaint we have had on Seneca "60" is that it is not immune to wilt. We have now crossed it with Connecticut 13 to make it resistant. Seneca 60XC13 also grows a little larger ear than Seneca "60".



Mingold, our first high quality early yellow tomato. Superior in healthful qualities; adds color to salads and is something new in juice.

Start that Asparagus Bed this Spring



ASPARAGUS

SOWING OF ASPARAGUS SEED

Asparagus seed takes six weeks to sprout and break through the ground. In order to sow the seed thin enough and enable you to cultivate before the asparagus comes up, we suggest that you mix the seed with radish seed. Seed may be soaked in water for two or three days before planting to hasten sprouting.

Seed should be sown as early as possible in the spring so as to give the plants a long growing season. The roots may be transplanted the following spring or may be left in the ground another year to be transplanted as two year olds.

1 ounce should produce 250 roots.

PLANTING OF ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Asparagus does best in well drained sandy ground. A soil that warms up early in the spring produces an early crop. A lot of work will be saved if the soil is free from quack grass.

For convenience in cultivation, we suggest planting Asparagus Roots in rows. Dig a trench 8 to 10 inches deep and at least 1 foot wide. Place 1 inch of top soil in the bottom of the trench; well rotted manure may be mixed with this soil. Then pack firmly by tramping.

We are now ready for the roots. Unpack and trim off all broken or bruised roots. Spread the roots out evenly in the bottom of the trench with crown or buds up. Cover and pack with top soil until the crowns are covered to a depth of 2 inches. As the plants grow, fill in the trench until it is level. Rows should be 4 feet apart; roots 15 to 18 inches apart in the row.

If you follow these directions it will allow you to work above the roots in the spring and control the weeds. At the same time the roots are shallow enough to insure an early crop.

Do not use salt on asparagus beds. Salt controls weeds but heavy applications injure the asparagus. Cyanamid, a fertilizer high in nitrogen, applied in the early spring not only controls the weeds but feeds the plants.

A very light cutting may be made the second season after the roots are planted but it is not advisable to make normal cuttings until the following year.

★**MARY WASHINGTON:** The best of the rust resistant strains developed by the United States Department of Agriculture. Shoots are large and grow more rapidly than other kinds. They are of an attractive green color with purple tops and are very tender and of splendid quality.

SEED: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25. 1 oz. of seed will produce 250 plants.

ROOTS: One year No. 1 (weight about 65 lbs. per 1000), Doz. 40 cts.; 50 roots \$1.00; 100 roots \$1.50, Prepaid. 1000 roots \$8.00, Not prepaid.

Two year No. 1 (weight about 200 lbs. per 1000), Doz. 60 cts.; 50 roots \$1.50; 100 roots \$2.50, Prepaid. 1000 roots \$10.00, Not prepaid.

NEW YORK STATE CERTIFIED SEED

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Member of

New York Seed Improvement Cooperative Association, Inc. The official certification agency of the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets.

Try Tendergreen This Year



Commercial growers of snap beans from New York to Florida find our seed to be high in germination, vigorous in growth and very productive. Above is a field of Tendergreen grown in Central New York from Robson's seed.

SNAP BEANS

1 lb. will plant 100 foot row
60-90 lbs. will plant 1 acre

GREEN BUSH BEANS

Plant after danger of frost is past, 4 inches apart and 1 inch deep in $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 foot rows. For continuous harvest, plant every two or three weeks to July 1st to 10th.

PLENTIFUL: 48 days, 68 seeds per oz. Longer and larger pods than Bountiful. For further description, see page 2. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 15 lbs. \$2.85.

***TENDERGREEN:** 54 days, 65 seeds per oz. We have never found a bush snap bean that equals Tendergreen for quality. The pods are 6 to 7 inches long, smooth, round as a pencil, entirely stringless, light green color and very meaty. A good canning variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 2 lbs. 55 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 15 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

***BOUNTIFUL:** 49 days, 65 seeds per oz. The most popular green podded snap bean for the markets that demand a flat podded variety. It is early and ships well. The long, flat, light green pod grows from $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches in length. The pod is rather thin walled and not of the best quality. We do not recommend Bountiful for home use or canning. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 2 lbs. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 15 lbs. \$2.10; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

***ASGROW BLACK VALENTINE:** 49 days, 81 seeds per oz. A green snap bean that has become very popular for market in some sections. While it should be classified as a flat podded variety, it is so thick that both flat and round podded markets will take it. Pods $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches long, nearly straight, dark green and stringless. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 2 lbs. 55 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 15 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

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Market growers who order in larger amounts than are quoted in this catalogue, should write for special quantity prices.

YELLOW BUSH BEANS

***PENCIL POD BLACK WAX:** 52 days 88 seeds per oz. A very popular round podded variety for the home garden that has been improved a great deal in the past few years. Pods large, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches long, nearly straight, stringless, free from fiber, fleshy and brittle. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 2 lbs. 55 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 15 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$13.30.

ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX: (Also known as Brittle Wax) 52 days, 78 seeds per oz. An excellent stringless variety for canning and home use. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, medium yellow, round, slightly curved, very brittle and stringless. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 2 lbs. 55 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 15 lbs. \$2.85; 100 lbs. \$16.15.

UNRIVALED WAX: 52 days, 145 seeds per oz. An exceptionally attractive yellow podded bean for home and market garden use. Pods deep yellow, narrow, thick-flat, brittle, stringless when young. Plant reasonably vigorous and very productive. Thought by some to be somewhat coarse in texture. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 2 lbs. 55 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 15 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$13.30.

GREEN POLE BEANS

***SCOTIA:** 72 days, 84 seeds per oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. will sow 100 ft in hills. Because of unusual quality we raise this variety for our own use and feel that, if it were better known, it would replace other snap beans for home use and market trade where quality counts.

A few hills along a fence or with some other support will produce enough green beans, if kept picked, for the average family. The pod is $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches long, green, round and very fleshy. Scotia is ready about the time that the bush varieties are gone. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$17.10.

Try Lapin for Real Boston Baked Beans

LIMA BEANS

Plant in mellow soil after danger of frost, 1 inch deep, 4 inches apart in 3 to 3½ foot rows. If possible plant after a rain rather than before.

Limas, especially the large seeded varieties, require a lot of moisture to sprout them. In planting, many gardeners place each bean with the eye down. In doing this they shove the seed into the moist soil. We believe a firm contact with moist soil is more important than the position of the bean.

BABY POTATO: 68 days. A heavy bearing, small, thick lima. For further description, see page 2. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 15 lbs. \$3.15.

HENDERSON BUSH: 68 days, 90 seeds per oz. ½ lb. will sow 100 foot row. For home garden. Each year gardeners tell us that under their conditions it seems impossible to produce a satisfactory crop of lima beans of large seeded varieties. Henderson is a bush variety, earlier than the larger sorts and blossoms profusely over a much longer season. In spite of unfavorable growing conditions usually a good crop is set. Pods 3 to 3½ inches long containing 3 to 4 small beans of excellent quality. If you have had trouble with lima beans, we suggest you try this variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 15 lbs. \$2.55; 100 lbs. \$14.25.

FORDHOOK BUSH: 75 days, 22 seeds per oz. ½ lb. will sow 40 foot row. Most popular bush lima of the potato or thick-seeded type for home use or market. The plants are large, vigorous and very productive. Pods 4 to 5 inches in length and contain 3 to 4 thick green beans of the finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$17.10.

BURPEE'S BUSH: 75 days, 20 seeds per oz. ½ lb. will sow 40 foot row. One of the best large flat-type limas. Plants are large, erect, vigorous and very productive. Pods 5 to 6 inches long containing 4 to 5 beans. Beans are large, plump, flat, white with greenish tinge when ripe. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 15 lbs. \$2.85; 100 lbs. \$16.15.

EARLY LEVIATHAN LIMA: 79 days, 25 seeds per oz. ½ lb. will sow 40 foot row. We believe Early Leviathan to be one of the best early large seeded pole limas. We have never known of a crop failure. Pods 5 to 5½ inches long, straight and containing 5 to 6 very large flat beans. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 15 lbs. \$2.85; 100 lbs. \$16.15.



Just in case you haven't noticed "Gladys" is holding a beautiful bunch of our Detroit Dark Red Beets. A uniform dark red strain for either canning or bunching.

BUSH SHELL OR FIELD BEANS

1 lb. will plant 100 foot row
60-90 lbs. will plant 1 acre

Plant after danger of frost, 1 inch deep, 4 inches apart in 28 to 36 inch rows. Better to plant after rain than before as a crusted soil may cause loss in yield.

★**FRENCH HORTICULTURAL:** 68 days, 60 seeds per ounce. A popular green shelled variety for home and market. Plant erect and compact, with short runners. Pods 7 to 8 inches long, splashed with deep earmine, very attractive in appearance but fibrous and stringy. Shelled bean is pinkish buff color; mottled and streaked with ox-blood red. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 2 lbs. 55 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 15 lbs. \$2.85; 100 lbs. \$15.15.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL: 60 days, 60 seeds per oz. Valuable as a shell bean for the early market. Can also be used as a snap bean. Stringless but rather tough. Only fair quality. A week to ten days earlier than French Horticultural but the pods are a little shorter and not quite so highly colored as that variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 2 lbs. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 15 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

LAPIN MARROW: 80 days, 92 seeds per ounce. Similar to white marrow, but smaller; resembling a large navy bean. The plant is large, dark green, free from runners. Very productive. Seed medium size, oval, white and especially high quality. Has a distinctive flavor when baked. Very popular in New England. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

DARK RED KIDNEY: 100 days, 59 seeds per ounce. A large mahogany colored kidney bean used for baking and canning. Dry, mealy and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 15 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$9.50.

TABLE BEETS

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row
8 to 10 lbs. will sow 1 acre

Sow as early as soil can be worked in spring, dropping seeds ½ inch apart, ½ inch deep in rows, 12 to 18 inches apart. Thin seedlings to 1½ to 3 inches, depending on what size beets are wanted. For continuous harvest, plant at three week intervals to August 1st.

★**DETROIT DARK RED:** 68 days. The outstanding variety for produce shippers and canners; also used for bunching. Roots are globular or nearly round, very dark, interior color blood red. Unless growing conditions are abnormal, the zones are so inconspicuous that the beets seem to be one solid color.

Our stock has been outstanding for several years in field trials at the New York State Experiment Station. Many growers, producing large acreages of canning factory beets, find our Detroit Dark Red meet the requirements of the more discriminating canners better than other strains. The quality, texture and color are uniformly good throughout the crop. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$7.25; 100 lbs. \$65.00.

CROSBY: 60 days. We have been listing both Crosby Egyptian and Early Wonder. These two varieties, we believe, came from the same stock. Good stocks of these are so nearly identical that we are dropping the Early Wonder and devoting all of our effort to breeding a more uniform Crosby. Our ideal is a flattened globe shape beet with a small tap root. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$7.25; 100 lbs. \$65.00.

MANGEL BEETS. See page 14

Order Garden Seeds Early

BROCCOLI

1 oz. will produce 2000 plants
Seed hot water treated

If started in greenhouse or hot bed April 1st and transplanted into open ground, broccoli will be ready for use the first week in July. Later plantings can be made in the open ground and either transplanted or thinned to 24 inches in the row. Rows should be 3 feet apart. Some seasons aphids are rather troublesome, especially on early crops. We think best quality heads are produced from seed sown about June 1st.

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING (Calabrese): 60 days. Plants are 3 to 4 feet high and branched. After the central head is removed, a number of smaller heads are produced on stems 4 to 5 inches in length. If kept cut, the plants will continue to produce for five or six weeks. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$4.25.**

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

1 oz. will produce 2000 plants
Seed hot water treated
Culture same as Broccoli.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED DWARF: 95 days. We have found this strain very desirable because it will produce sprouts under less favorable conditions than other varieties. The plants are of dwarf habit but furnish a large yield of sprouts of excellent quality. Light freezes seem to improve the quality. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.80.**

CELERY

1 oz. will produce 10,000 plants

For early crop, sow indoors February 1st to March 1st and transplant in open after danger of hard frosts. For late crop, sow seed out-of-doors April 1st to May 1st and transplant 4 to 6 inches apart in 24 to 28 inch rows. When fully grown, blanch with boards, earth or paper.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING, Dwarf Old Strain: 120 days. This, the original French Strain, is still very popular with market gardeners and shippers. More stocky than the new tall strains and has very compact solid stalks and good flavor. Blanches to a handsome golden yellow color. **Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.**

EASY BLANCHING: 125 days. Much like Golden Self Blanching but leaves are darker green and stalks blanch white instead of yellow. Easy Blanching seems to be rather more resistant to disease. It grows taller than Golden Self Blanching but does not blanch quite as readily. **Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 65 cts.**

GOLDEN PLUME OR WONDERFUL: 115 days. This variety is similar in many respects to Golden Self Blanching. It matures early and in many localities has been found to be more resistant to attacks of blight and rust. The plants are semi-dwarf, stocky and vigorous in growth with a very full heart which blanches quickly to a rich golden yellow color. Of very attractive appearance and superior quality, with a fine nutty flavor. **Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.**

SALT LAKE OR UTAH: 135 days. We are listing this variety in place of Giant Pascal. It is the best variety for storage for winter use that we know of. The stalks are large and the heart well developed. It blanches to a pure white and is crisp, brittle and of good quality. **Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 80 cts.**

GOLDEN PASCAL: 120 days. A new yellow celery with the shape and quality of green celery. As tall as Tall Golden Self Blanching but heavier. **Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 90 cts.**



Each year more and more broccoli is being grown for market and the home. A welcome addition to our list of late fall vegetables. Try growing some in your cabbage field.

CAULIFLOWER

1 oz. will produce 2000 plants
Seed hot water treated

For an early crop, sow inside February 15th to March 15th. Transplant into flats and put out in field as soon as danger of hard freezing is over. For late crop, sow seed out-of-doors the middle of May and transplant into field about July 1st. As soon as heads begin to form, draw the leaves over and tie them together for protection against rain and sun.

SUPER SNOWBALL: 57 days. A strain of Snowball used widely where an early crop is grown. Large, uniform heads of fine quality are produced where conditions are favorable. Requires rich land. We do not recommend Super Snowball for the late crop. **Pkt. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$2.10; ¼ lb. \$7.60; lb. \$28.50.**

SNOWBALL: 67 days. This is the standard variety for the Northeastern States. In our trial grounds we have had very few plants that did not produce a marketable head. This is also true of the fields we inspected where our seed was used. Our Snowball not only produces a large compact white head but makes a very strong leaf growth and is largely self protecting. **Pkt. 20 cts.; ¼ oz. 70 cts.; oz. \$1.90; ¼ lb. \$6.85; lb. \$24.70.**

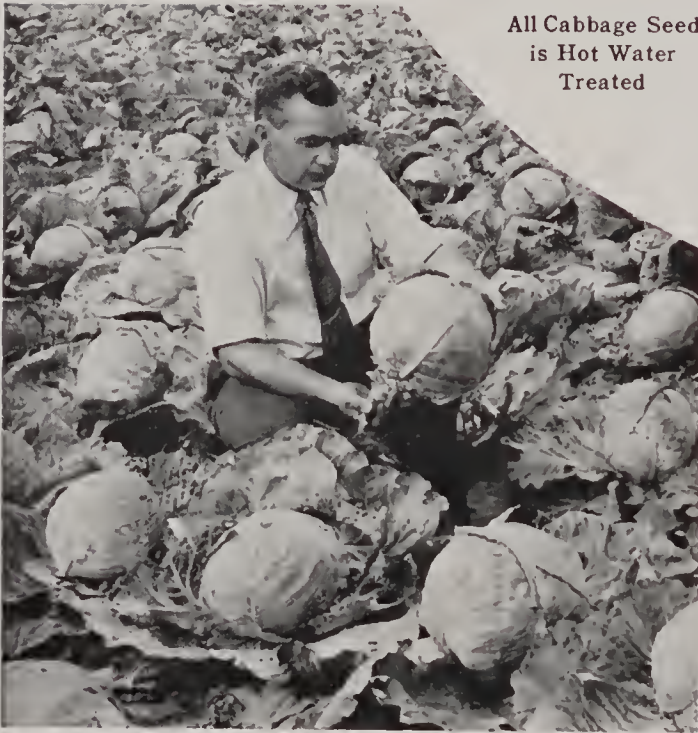
IMPROVED HOLLAND ERFURT: 60 days. Heads are large, deep and very white. Matures a little earlier than Snowball. This strain is very popular on Long Island and in the Albany section. **Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 55 cts.; oz. \$1.70; ¼ lb. \$6.60; lb. \$24.00.**



The uplands of Delaware County in New York State used to be considered of value only as pasture. Now many of these hillsides are dotted with cauliflower fields. New York City now gets some of her finest cauliflower from this section.

Robson N. Y. State Certified

MIDSEASON VARIETIES



All Cabbage Seed
is Hot Water
Treated

Certainly Orson is pleased with this crop of Early Seneca. Some ten years ago he made the first selections on the cabbage that we later named Early Seneca. Each year he has been improving this variety through breeding and selection.

CABBAGE

For early crops of early varieties, seed may be sown inside from February 15th to March 15th. For the main crop, the seed should be sown in the open April 15th to May 15th. Transplanting distances should vary from 18 to 24 inches in the row, depending on the size of the mature heads. Rows should be 30 to 36 inches apart.

EARLY VARIETIES

GOLDEN ACRE: 65 days. For early market. This variety has been improved a great deal in the past few years. Our strain is very early, producing uniform round heads weighing from 2 to 4 pounds. Golden Acre is a small early strain of Copenhagen Market and is a money maker in years when there is a high early market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.50.

***ROBSON EARLY SENECA:** 75 days. Originated and introduced by us several years ago. A large cabbage of the Copenhagen type that heads up solid when small and can be shipped or may be left, under normal conditions, until ripe when it makes a large cabbage suitable for Kraut. The head is round and weighs from 5 to 8 pounds. Early Seneca differs from other medium and late strains of Copenhagen Market in that the heads are very compact; the ribs are narrow; very tender and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

***EARLY COPENHAGEN MARKET:** 75 days. There are a great many different strains of Copenhagen Market. We have selected for a medium size, mid-season Copenhagen. Heads are solid and round weighing from 4 to 6 pounds. For growers who desire an early strain, we recommend Golden Acre. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

MARION MARKET: 80 days. (Yellows resistant.) This is the best of the early round headed yellow resistant varieties. The head resembles Copenhagen Market but is larger. The seed we are offering has been field tested and is uniform and yellows resistant. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN: 85 days. This late "Domestic" cabbage is the standard "Kraut" variety. Grows too large for shipping trade. Heads are large, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds, round, solid, with few outer leaves; of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

GLOBE: 85 days. A yellows resistant "Glory". Globe is a more recent introduction than Marion Market and is not as uniform. We only recommend its use on yellows infected soil. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

LARGE LATE COPENHAGEN: 88 days. A kraut variety that in some sections has taken the place of Glory of Enkhuizen. The heads are round, large and quite uniform. Heads do not split as badly as Early Copenhagen. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.00.



Large Late Copenhagen has gained considerable popularity in the past few years as a kraut cabbage. It appeared to be one of the best in our 1939 cabbage trials.

IF YOU HAVE YELLOWS

or live in a yellows infected section, you should plant Marion Market or Globe.

I want to tell you how much I liked your seeds last year. Please hurry my order as I was delayed in sending it. Thank you.
May 10, 1939

Mrs. Lawrence J. Westbrook
East Bethany, New York

*

"Last season we used some of the Glory cabbage seed. Your seed produced about twice as much per acre as the other brands. This year my Dad is planning on buying all of his cabbage seed from you."

Jan. 1940

Floyd Sharp, Jr.
Walworth, New York

*

"My first experience with your seeds compels me to reorder. They were the best in every respect I ever used."
Jan. 5, 1939

W. L. Decker
Newport, New York

Danish Ballhead Cabbage Seed

First and only cabbage seed
to be Certified
in New York State.



LATE VARIETIES

★**ROBSON CERTIFIED DANISH BALLHEAD:** 100 days. For the first time we are offering New York State Certified cabbage seed. This seed was grown from heads selected on our own farms. It has been laboratory tested for germination and field tested for purity and trueness to type. It was found to meet all the requirements for New York State Certification and bears the official certification seal. We are offering this certified seed at no advance in price. The standard variety for storing for winter use. Heads ordinarily will weigh from 4 to 6 pounds. Under exceptionally good conditions many weigh up to 10 pounds. The heads are slightly flattened, ball shape, solid and very heavy. This yields much better than the long stemmed strains and keeps better in storage than the larger types of Danish. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

★**UNCERTIFIED DANISH BALLHEAD:** 100 days. For those who desire a less expensive grade of Danish Ballhead seed, we offer uncertified seed. It was grown from our own stock and we believe it is superior to other seed offered at these prices. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

PENN STATE BALLHEAD: 110 days. A uniform strain of Ballhead developed by Dr. C. E. Myers of the Pennsylvania State College of Agriculture. Plants are medium size with short stems. The heads are flattened, globe shape and very solid. Desirable for storage. Penn State does well in New York State under favorable growing conditions but in drought years is apt to produce very small heads. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.00.



Robson Certified Danish Ballhead cabbage has been especially bred for its storage qualities. Growers say the medium size, deep, solid heads store longer with less waste.

RED DANISH BALLHEAD: 100 days. We had a complete crop failure of this variety and were forced to purchase seed from another grower. We have seen this stock under field conditions and believe it will be satisfactory to our growers. The heads are medium size, dark purple and very solid. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

CHIEFTAIN SAVOY: 88 days. Very uniform in size and heavily savoyed. For further description, see page 2. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

CHINESE CABBAGE

1 oz. will produce about 2000 plants
Seed hot water treated

Grown chiefly as a fall crop because if grown in summer, the plant is apt to go to seed before heading. Sow seeds from July 1st to August 1st in rows 18 to 24 inches apart. Thin seedlings to 15 inches apart.

CHIHILI: 75 days. A tall, sure-heading variety. The outer dark green leaves enclose a tapering 18 inch head. The head is very compact, white tinted with green, crisp and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.



To produce Certified cabbage seed, heads must be carefully selected and stock seed grown under supervision of the state seed inspectors.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. orders may be figured at lb. rates.

Store Carrots in Sand for Winter

CARROTS

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. will sow 100 ft. row

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. will sow 1 acre

To produce long smooth carrots, the soil must be loose, free from stones and hard lumps, and worked deep. Carrot seed is small and should be sown shallow, preferably after a rain. Sow thinly as the carrots should be thinned to 2 to 3 inches. Carrots may be sown from early in the spring to July 15th.



\$2.00 a ton above the market on ten acres of carrots—a grower in Stanley, New York, did this with our Red Cored Chantenay.

RED CORED CHANTENAY: 70 days. The canners and soup companies use a large proportion of the late carrot crop of New York State. They want a large chunky carrot of the Chantenay type but have always objected to the light colored core. Red Cored Chantenay is a strain of this old variety and has a core practically as dark in color as the surrounding meat. The core is also less woody than some of the old strains. The roots are 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick at the top. Stump rooted, deep orange flesh. Not a good bunching variety. We have supplied our growers with the same strain of Red Cored Chantenay ever since it came on the market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 90 cts.; 10 lbs. \$8.55.

LONG CHANTENAY: 70 days. 1 inch longer than Chantenay. For further description, see page 3. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$8.50.

CHANTENAY: 70 days. Some growers feel that they get a little larger tonnage from Chantenay than from the Red Cored Chantenay. Frankly, we are not sure. The Chantenay does not have the uniform red core but each year is showing a greater percentage of red core. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 90 cts.; 10 lbs. \$8.55.

DANVERS HALF LONG: 75 days. This is one of the standard large bunching carrots. It is longer than Chantenay but not so thick. 6 to 7 inches long, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick. Flesh deep orange; good quality; not red cored. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 90 cts.; 10 lbs. \$8.55.

SUPREME HALF LONG: 75 days. A smooth Danvers Half Long. For further description, see page 3. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$11.00.

BUNCHING: 77 days. A long, smooth, stump rooted bunching variety. For further description, see page 3. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$11.00.

HUTCHINSON: 80 days. Used largely in New England and Long Island. Very prolific. Length of root 10 to 12 inches; diameter 2 inches. A deep orange color with greenish shoulder; nearly cylindrical and stump rooted with flesh of deep orange. Tender and of good quality. Tops medium. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$1.90.

IMPERATOR: 77 days. Bred for home garden use and for bunching. Tops medium, but strong. Roots have sloping shoulders, are smooth, and deep rich orange in color and are tapered to a semi-blunt end. Flesh rich orange color, fine grained, tender and of fine quality. The roots are 7 to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 inches thick at the top. Emperor requires a loose deep soil to produce the long tapering carrots that you see on the market. On our heavier soils there is a big variation in size and shape. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$12.35.

NANTES: 68 days. For the home garden and market where quality counts, we recommend Nantes. The roots are 6 to 7 inches long, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick at top and almost the same diameter the whole length. The quality is better than the larger varieties. Color of flesh bright orange with a very inconspicuous core. The top is rather small and inclined to be brittle and so does not bunch well. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$12.50.



Not only is Nantes a superior home garden carrot but it is becoming more popular every year as a market variety.

*

"Your Long Chantenay carrot seed is extra fine stock for muckland; both as to type and yield. I expect to use some next year."
Nov. 10, 1939
Ralph Perkins
Savannah, New York

Pop Corn for Winter Evenings

CUCUMBERS

1 oz. will plant 100 hills

Plant after danger of frost and up to middle of June, in rows 5 feet apart or in hills 5 feet each way. It is well to put 8 to 10 seeds in each hill as some of the plants may be destroyed by bugs. After true leaves appear, thin to 4 plants per hill.

MINCU: 43 days. A strain of extra early white spine introduced by the University of Minnesota. In our trial grounds Mineu yielded more fruits than any other variety. Produced close to the crown and almost in clusters, the cucumbers are short and blocky. Suitable for small early pickles. They are very smooth but not as dark colored as we would like. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.**

NATIONAL PICKLING: 56 days. This black spine variety, might be called an improved Snow's Pickling because of its close resemblance. Developed for the National Pickle Packers Association by the Michigan Agricultural College, it has proved to be one of the best for small pickles. Mature cucumbers are 5½ to 6 inches long by 2½ inches thick. Pickles are dark green, square ended and very symmetrical in shape. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 90 cts.**

DOUBLE YIELD: 54 days. A very heavy yielding pickle variety. The fruits are medium length, very straight, with blunt ends and good color. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.15.**

MIXED CUCUMBER: Cucumbers seem to do better when varieties are mixed and cross pollination takes place. Our mixture is made up of small pickles, dill and slicing varieties. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10.**

A & C: 60 days. This variety, originated and introduced by Abbott and Cobb of Philadelphia, has met with much favorable comment. The vine is very vigorous; producing a large number of medium slender dark green cucumbers averaging about 10 inches in length. They are very uniform and hold their dark green color longer than most other varieties. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.30.**

STRAIGHT 8: 64 days. Fruits smooth and uniform, 8 inches long and about 1½ inches in diameter. Deep green and very free from striping. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.30.**

CLARK'S SPECIAL: 63 days. A white spine variety much like Woodruff's Hybrid and Harris Perfection. The cucumbers are 8½ to 10 inches long by 2½ inches in diameter and slightly tapering toward both ends. It holds its dark green color well and can be shipped long distances. Grows rather slim for commercial pickles. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.25.**

EARLY WHITE SPINE, No. 2603: 58 days. We have supplied this strain of white spine for several years to many of the pickle growers of Western New York. It is primarily a pickle variety as it grows very straight, is square ended and 7 to 8 inches long. The color is a good deep green. Flesh is solid and makes a firm pickle. Our customers report very heavy yields. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 95 cts.**

EARLY FORTUNE: 64 days. A popular all purpose white spine variety when both pickles and slicers are wanted. In growth it is between Clark's Special and White Spine, about 8 inches long by 2½ inches in diameter. The fruit is slightly tapering. Under very dry conditions it tends to produce crooked fruits. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.**

POP CORN

Plant after danger of hard frost, 1 inch deep, 8 inches apart in 30 to 36 inch rows. When planting in hills, drop 4 to 5 seeds 30 inches apart and thin to 3 main stalks.

Pop corn must have the right moisture content for proper popping. This can only be determined by test. If too dry, moisten slightly and keep in normal outdoor atmosphere. If too moist, bring indoors to living room atmosphere. A few days may be necessary for the required adjustment.



HYBRID JAP HULLESS (Minhybrid 250): A new hybrid pop corn developed by the Minnesota State Experiment Station. Their records show a 16% larger yield and 29% greater popping volume than open pollinated Japanese Hulless. The stalks grow 4½ to 5 feet tall and bear two to three chunky 4 inch ears. The deep white pointed kernels are arranged in irregular rows on a small cob. Hybrid Jap Hulless is earlier than the old variety and, we think, it is of better quality. As this is a hybrid, seed should not be saved for planting the following year. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 35 cts.; lb. 60 cts.; 6 lbs. \$3.00.**

JAPANESE HULLESS: Stalks about 5 feet tall; ear thick and about 4 inches long; kernel small, pointed and white. **Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 6 lbs. \$1.10.**

WHITE RICE: The old standard white commercial variety. The yield is much larger than Japanese Hulless as the ear is almost twice as large but the quality is poor when compared to that variety. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 6 lbs. \$1.00.**

EGG PLANT

1 oz. will grow 1500 plants

Sow seed inside about March 1st but do not set plants out-of-doors until the nights are warm. Set 20 to 30 inches. Soil should be rich and well fertilized.

NEW HAMPSHIRE HYBRID: 65 days. 1938 winner of the All-America Selection Silver Medal. It was developed at the New Hampshire State Experiment Station by Professor J. P. Hepler to meet the need for a large fruited egg plant for the north. New Hampshire is early, upright in growth and very productive. Fruits are of good market size, dark purple in color and of very firm texture. It was by far the most outstanding variety in our trial gardens. **Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.25.**

BLACK BEAUTY: 81 days. A valuable variety for the home gardener and trucker. Earlier and nearly as large as the New York Improved. Fruits are nearly round, very dark purple and hold their color well. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.25.**

Hybrid Sweet Corn



Our four row corn planters average 30 acres a day during the planting season.

HYBRID SWEET CORN

Plant after danger of frost, either in hills 30 to 36 inches apart and 2 to 3 seeds per hill or in rows 30 to 36 inches apart and 12 to 15 inches apart in the row. Golden Cross is a very vigorous grower and seems to do better in rows than hills.

★ **SENECA 60XC13**: 65 days, 150 kernels per oz. A new wilt resistant hybrid for those sections where bacterial wilt is prevalent. For further description, see page 3. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. 60 cts.; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 6 lbs. \$2.45; 12 lbs. \$4.55; 100 lbs. \$36.10. 8 to 10 lbs. will plant 1 acre.

★ **SENECA "60" HYBRID**: 60 days, 150 kernels per oz. A new extra early yellow hybrid that we have been developing for several years. Seneca "60" under favorable conditions is ready to eat in sixty days from planting. Of course if it is planted very early, while ground is still cold, it will take a few days more to mature.

This new hybrid is very prolific usually producing two and many times three ears per stalk. The stalk is 4 to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall. Ears 6 inches long, slender, 8 to 10 rowed. Kernels yellow, medium wide and fair quality. The earliest of all hybrids. Seneca "60" is outstanding in quality for such an early corn. Not resistant to wilt. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. 60 cts.; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 6 lbs. \$2.45; 12 lbs. \$4.55; 100 lbs. \$36.10. 10 to 12 lbs. will plant 1 acre.

★ **SENECA GOLDEN**: 72 days, 220 kernels per oz. Seneca Golden is a hybrid and might be described as an early Golden Cross. The stalks grow 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall and produce two marketable ears on practically every stalk. The ears are nearly as large as Golden Cross and well filled clear to the tip. The kernels are a rich golden yellow and are thought by some to be even better in quality than Golden Cross. Like all hybrids you cannot save the seed and produce a satisfactory crop. Should not be used in the South where bacterial wilt is serious. Pkt. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.; 6 lbs. \$2.25; 12 lbs. \$4.10; 100 lbs. \$31.35.



Seneca "60" is the earliest of all Hybrids and will grow at lower temperatures than other varieties.



Seneca Golden for second early Hybrid corn. Many growers find Seneca Golden a very profitable Hybrid for the early Golden Cross market.



In producing Hybrid seed corn, all tassels must be removed from the female rows before pollen is shed.

Produces More Ears



Seed corn must be harvested early to complete drying before cold weather.

★**CERTIFIED GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM HYBRID:** 83 days, 220 kernels per oz. In tests made by State Experiment Stations, from New Hampshire to Oregon, our white tassel Golden Cross leads all other strains of this variety in quality and uniformity. Our strain shows no red sun color on the husks, a characteristic that makes the ears of some strains appear to be old.

Golden Cross is one of the most disease resistant varieties that we have tested and produces excellent crops in sections where Bacterial Wilt has been the worst.

Stalk 6 feet tall. Ears 8 inches long with 10 to 14 rows of broad medium yellow kernels. In tests by one of our leading canners, Robson Golden Cross held on the stalk in edible condition longer than other strains.

The kernels of the seed parent used in making this cross are small, so it is very necessary that the grower does not plant too thickly.

Golden Cross is a true hybrid and we have to make the cross each year. You cannot save seed and produce a satisfactory crop from it. Our seed is New York State Certified. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 6 lbs. \$1.85; 12 lbs. \$3.65; 100 lbs. \$27.55.

★**TENDERGOLD:** 76 days, 220 kernels per oz. A top-cross hybrid between Purdue 39 and Golden Sunshine. Stalk medium heavy, 5½ feet tall. Ear 8 inches long with 10 to 14 rows of medium golden yellow kernels. Quality fair to good. Moderately resistant to wilt. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 6 lbs. \$1.85; 12 lbs. \$3.65; 100 lbs. \$27.55.

★**IOANA:** 87 days, 220 kernels per oz. A new large eared yellow hybrid. For further description, see page 2. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 30 cts.; 1 lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.; 6 lbs. \$2.05; 12 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$30.40. 5 to 6 lbs. will plant 1 acre.



Certified Golden Cross—more acres grown than of any other variety.

Seneca, "60", Seneca Golden and Golden Cross planted at the same time will supply your table with delicious sweet corn for a month.



"Johnny" McCabe and his three assistants work practically the whole year round on corn breeding.

"Last spring, through a friend of mine, I obtained some of your Golden Cross Bantam sweet corn and it was the best I ever grew."
Jan. 1940 Fred L. Weber
Lockport, New York



Hybrid sweet corn is air dried in specially constructed crates and finished in our heat-controlled dryers. This insures strong seed for every year.

Grow More Mangels for Winter Stock Feeding

Open Pollinated Sweet Corn

Yellow Varieties

Not resistant to Bacterial Wilt

***ROBSON EXTRA EARLY BANTAM:** 68 days, 148 kernels per oz. Our Early Bantam is very early and has a quality as good or better than the old Golden Bantam.

Stalk 4 to 4½ feet. Ears are 6 inches long with 8 rows of broad yellow kernels. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 55 cts.; 6 lbs. \$1.15; 12 lbs. \$2.05; 100 lbs. \$14.25.

GOLDEN BANTAM: 80 days, 150 kernels per oz. This is a true 8 rowed stock of the old Golden Bantam. Ears 6 to 7 inches long. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25 cts.; 2 lbs. 45 cts.; 6 lbs. \$1.10; 12 lbs. \$1.95; 100 lbs. \$13.30.

WHIPPLE'S YELLOW: 75 days, 110 kernels per oz. The ears are large, 7 to 8 inches long, having 12 to 14 rows of deep kernels. They are ready for use 8 to 10 days later than our Early Golden Bantam. The quality of the corn is not as good as the hybrids or Extra Early Bantam. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 30 cts.; 2 lbs. 45 cts.; 6 lbs. \$1.10; 12 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$13.30.

White Varieties

Resistant to Bacterial Wilt

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN: 95 days, 120 kernels per oz. The standard main crop white variety; used for the home garden market and canning. It is hardy and productive. Ears about 8 to 9 inches long with 16 to 20 rows of very white grains. The stalks are from 8 to 10 feet high. Not as good quality as the yellow hybrids. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 30 cts.; 2 lbs. 45 cts.; 6 lbs. \$1.10; 12 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$13.30.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN: 93 days, 243 kernels per oz. This variety has a small white cob, densely covered with irregular rows of very long slender, white grains of excellent quality. The ears are 7 to 8 inches long. The stalks are from 7 to 8 feet high. It is well adapted for canning as well as the home garden and market and many consider it the best of the late white varieties. Not as good quality as the yellow hybrids. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 55 cts.; 6 lbs. \$1.15; 12 lbs. \$2.05; 100 lbs. \$14.25.



Tom says, "I just figure we've got to have mangels to feed the cows and chickens if we are to get winter production."

ENDIVE

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

For an early crop, sow about April 15th and for the late crop about July 1st. Sow ½ inch deep in rows 20 inches apart. Thin to 12 inches. When nearly mature, the heart is blanched usually by tying leaves together over the center. This should be done only when leaves are dry. Moisture tends to rot the heart.

DEEP HEART FRINGE: 95 days. More upright and deeper than Pancalier. For further description, see page 2. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 65 cts.

FULL HEART BATAVIAN: 90 days. An improved strain of Broad Leaved Batavian. A trifle earlier and more compact than the old strain. The center blanches to a creamy white and is excellent for salads. We prefer it to the curled varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.

PANCALIER: 95 days. Best green curled variety for late market. The leaves are not so finely cut as the Green Curled. Has full, heavy hearts. Grown extensively by market gardeners for a late crop. Does best on rich soil. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.

MANGEL BEETS

6 lbs. will sow 1 acre

Seed should be sown as early as possible to prepare soil in spring, 2 inches apart and ½ inch deep in 18 to 36 inch rows. Seedlings should be thinned to 10 inches.

GIANT HALF SUGAR ROSE: 90 days. One of the best recommendations that we can give this variety, is that we sell twice as much seed as we do of the other three varieties put together. Desirable for stock and poultry feeding: yields not only a very large crop but one that has higher nutritive value because it is especially rich in sugar. The roots are rose colored above ground, white below, with white flesh. On account of growing partly out of the ground and the long ovoid shape, the crop can be harvested easily and at less expense than any other root crop. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.90.

DANISH YELLOW GIANT: 110 days. The roots grow to a very large size. They are deep yellow in color; not as long as Long Red, but larger around. They have small tops and very few side roots. They grow over two-thirds above the ground, and can be harvested with little trouble. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.90.

GOLDEN TANKARD: 102 days. The tops are comparatively small, with the leaf stalk and veins distinctly tinged with yellow. The neck is small. The roots are large, ovoid, but with the bottom usually of larger diameter than top. Light gray above ground; deep orange below. The flesh is yellow zoned with white. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.90.

MAMMOTH LONG RED: 110 days. The roots are very large, light red, uniformly straight and well formed. The flesh is white tinged with rose. This strain under careful culture is enormously productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.90.

*

"Last spring we bought some seeds from you for the first time, and were well pleased. From this experience we expect to order more in 1940."

Nov. 16, 1939

Ellis W. Bentley
Windham, New York

Cosberg, the New Head Lettuce

KALE

½ oz. will sow 100 ft. row

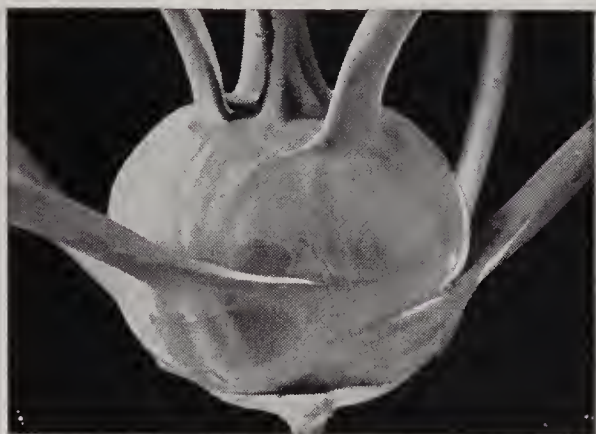
Sow for late crop about July 15th, in rows 2½ feet apart, ½ inch deep. Thin seedlings to 18 inches apart.

DWARF SCOTCH CURLED: 55 days. A very hardy, green, low spreading variety. Leaves are finely curled. For greens and garnishing. Use while young or only the top if the plants are old. 16 to 20 inches tall. Quality is improved by frost. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

KOHL RABI

½ oz. will sow 100 ft. row

Sow April 1st to August 15th, ½ inch deep in rows 20 inches apart. Thin seedlings to stand 5 inches apart in row. It is best to make several small plantings as Kohl Rabi holds in edible condition for a comparatively short time.



If used when small, Kohl Rabi is superior to Purple Top turnip.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA: 55 days. If you like turnips we suggest you try Kohl Rabi. When cooked it has a more delicate flavor than Purple Top turnip and is not so watery. Should be used as soon as large enough as they become woody as they grow older. Bulbs 2 to 3 inches in diameter, very light green; flesh white. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 55 cts.

LETTUCE

1 oz. will produce 3000 plants

Head lettuce in most sections does not head well in the heat of the summer. For this reason, best results are obtained when seed is started inside about March 15th and transplanted to the open ground May 1st to 15th to stand 12 to 16 inches apart in 18 inch rows.

Leaf lettuce seed may be sown in open ground as soon as soil can be worked. Thin plants to 6 inches.

PRIZE HEAD: 47 days. We think this is the best early lettuce for home use. The name is rather unfortunate as it is not a head variety. Plants are medium size, crisp and tender. Leaves are crumpled and frilled at the edges. The color of the leaf is light brown which spoils its appearance as a market variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.20.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON: 46 days. The best green leaf lettuce for the home garden and for growing out of doors for market. The leaves are light green, large, crumpled and very tender. This variety seems to do well everywhere. Too tender for forcing under glass for market. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.20.

COSBERG: A new and distinct heading lettuce. For further description, see page 3. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.15.

GRAND RAPIDS: 43 days. A loose leaf lettuce, frilled; not nearly so tender as Black Seeded Simpson but better as a forcing variety for market as it will stand handling better. Also grown as an outdoor market variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.40.

MAY KING: 63 days. Very early head variety. Head is small but very compact. Leaves light green tinged with brown at edges; inside color is rich creamy yellow. Very good for home garden and early market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.20.

IMPERIAL NO. 44: Outstanding in all New York State lettuce trials. A large head of the iceberg type. Seems to be quite resistant to tipburn. Forms a larger percentage of marketable heads than other varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 80 cts.; lb. \$2.60.

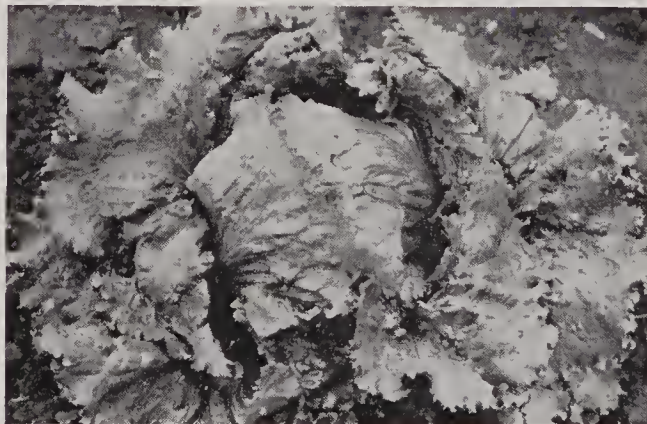
NEW YORK NO. 515: 75 days. A new "California iceberg" lettuce for the east. Seems to be a much surer heading variety than the old strains of 'New York'. This has been true both on muck and upland. The plant is large and thrifty. The heads are solid and attractive bright green in color. No. 515 is a little earlier than New York No. 12. We suggest you try it especially if you have had trouble in getting the iceberg types of lettuce to head. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.10.

NEW YORK NO. 12: 77 days. This large headed variety is known on the market as iceberg. Very desirable market variety if it can be grown well. Leaves are dark green, curled at the edges. Heads are large and solid under favorable weather conditions. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

BIG BOSTON: 75 days. The standard market head lettuce in the east until the west started shipping "iceberg" in large quantities. Heads are large and compact; leaves are large, almost smooth, wavy at edges and light green tinged with reddish brown. Heart greenish white tinged with yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.20.

WHITE BOSTON: 75 days. A butter-head type. Leaves smooth and straight on the edges. Plant and head entirely light green; heart buttery yellow. This variety is becoming more and more popular each year. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.65.

COS OR ROMAINE, White Paris Self Folding: 66 days. A medium large, well blanched, firm, loaf shaped head; leaves oval in form, flat and smooth; color medium dark green. Good quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.45.



Imperial No. 44 has proven much superior as a commercial head lettuce.

Delicious Melons Are Easy to Grow



Seneca Bender, a medium sized melon bred to meet the present market demand.

MUSKMELON

1 oz. will plant 100 hills

Muskmelon seed may be started inside in clay pots, fertile pots or berry baskets and transplanted into the open ground as soon as all danger of frost is over; or the seed may be planted in hills 4 to 6 feet apart allowing 3 to 4 plants to each hill. Where seed is sown directly in the ground, it is advisable to cover the hills with plant protectors for protection against cool weather and insects. These plant protectors also allow earlier planting. If soil is dry do not put on protectors until plants start to come through the ground. A rich soil well fertilized is necessary for muskmelons.

★**SENECA BENDER:** 95 days. Many growers have been looking for a uniform, medium-sized Bender with high quality flesh. We believe Seneca Bender is the answer. The vine is vigorous and very productive. The melon, which uniformly weighs from 5 to 6 pounds, shows the typical Bender netting, ribbing and large blossom end scar. The flesh is orange-yellow, firm and sweet. This melon will ship well and we believe the uniform size and shape makes it adaptable to crating. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.50.

★**BENDER, Eastern grown:** 95 days. Due to a difference of opinion as to what the ideal Bender should be, there are a great many different types now on the market. Some have bred for size and have sacrificed quality. Our ideal has been a melon averaging 7 to 8 lbs., heavily netted, with thick sweet orange yellow meat, firm but free from stringiness. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.40.

BENDER, Western grown seed: 95 days. In order to supply a trade that uses a cheaper seed we have secured a supply of seed of this variety from Colorado. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10.

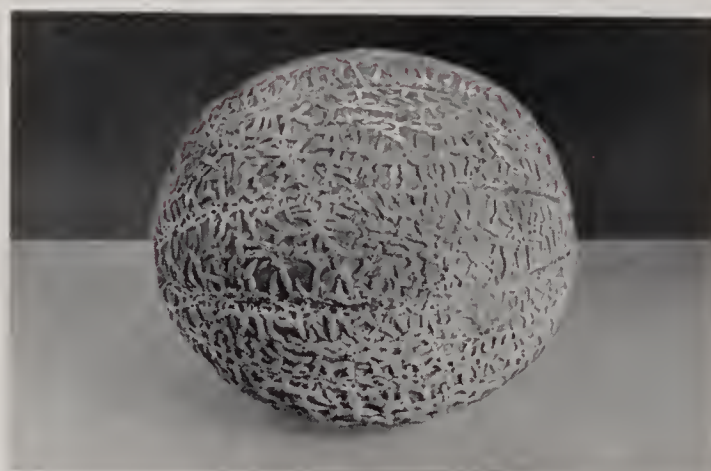
★**HONEY ROCK:** 95 days. Also known as Sugar Rock. A new melon, nearly round, averaging about 4 lbs. Skin grey-green covered with coarse netting; flesh thick, juicy, orange-salmon color, fine flavor. Good for home garden and nearby market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.40.

★**QUEEN OF COLORADO:** 90 days. All-America Honorable Mention. This appears to be an improved strain of Pride of Wisconsin and, we believe, should be considered as such. Originally, we believe, it was the result of a cross between Honey Rock and Hearts of Gold. Queen of Colorado combines the tough rind and flavor of Honey Rock with the thick flesh and texture of Hearts of Gold. The melons are slightly larger than Honey Rock and run more uniform in size. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.40.



A hill of Robson Delicious Melons grown by Allen Hand, Greenwich, New York. Mr. Hand says, "Your Delicious yielded tremendously. On the experimental plots planted here by the Vegetable Crops Department of Cornell University, they reported yields at the rate of 700 bushels to the acre, a very large proportion of which were melons that we could stamp with our trademark which we only use on our very finest melons. Your Delicious is the best early melon I can find."

★**DELICIOUS:** 86 days. This may be described as an early Bender. It is a comparatively new variety. The melons average about 5 lbs. A little flatter than Bender and 10 days earlier. The quality is very good. Delicious is the melon we recommend for the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.40.



Queen of Colorado is very similar to Market King, A. & C., Jersey Gold and Pride of Wisconsin. We get some reports that all of this group is rather susceptible to mosaic.

Grow Big Onions from Plants

ONION SEED

½ oz. will sow 100 ft. row

Sow seed ½ inch deep in 20 inch rows as early as possible in spring. Thin seedlings to 4 inches. Early Grano and Riverside do best when sown indoors about March 1st and transplanted to open ground May 1st.

EARLY GRANO: A very juicy, large, round, yellow onion suitable for home garden and local markets. This is the mildest onion we have ever grown. Not suitable for shipping as it does not keep well and the skin is rather loose. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

EARLY YELLOW GLOBE: 105 days. The most popular early onion. Nearly globe shape, deep yellow in color and a good tight skin. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.20.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS: 114 days. One of the most popular commercial varieties. Bulbs medium large, globe shape slightly flattened, deep orange-yellow color. Flesh is creamy-white. Necks small. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.60.

BRIGHAM YELLOW GLOBE: 114 days. The most popular main crop variety. Deep globe shape with heavy dark skin. One of the best keeping varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.85.

EBENEZER OR "JAPANESE": 120 days. Recommended for home use. Bulbs large and somewhat flattened with yellow skin and white, firm flesh. It matures early and keeps well. A leading variety for onion sets. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.60.

RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH: 115 days. Similar to Prizetaker but larger. Has better skin and shows much better breeding. Globular in shape with golden yellow skin; flesh white, very mild and of pleasing flavor. Either sow seed early in open ground or preferably indoors and transplant as soon as danger of freezing is over. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.85.

WHITE PORTUGAL: 102 days. An early flat white onion of good size and flavor. Excellent for family use or market. Matures earlier than Yellow Globe Danvers and keeps fairly well. When sown thick in a "ribbon row" the onions mature when small and are excellent for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.70.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE: 114 days. The largest and finest red onion. Bulbs perfectly round, with small neck and thick, deep purplish red skin; flesh white tinged with pink; of strong flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.85.

JAPANESE BUNCHING: Sown in the spring, this variety produces large green onions early in the summer. It does not form a bulb. The stems are nearly twice as large as ordinary bunching onions and hold in eating condition for a long time. If sown in the fall and given a little protection, this onion will stand all winter and produce fine large "green" onions in the spring. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.40.

PARSLEY

1 oz. will sow 200 ft. row

For early summer harvest, sow about April 1st. To winter over, sow from August 1st to September 1st and give it some protection, such as straw or cold frame sash. Sow thinly in 12 inch rows, barely covering seed.

MOSS CURLED: 120 days. A compact plant with very dark green leaves, exceedingly finely cut and curled. Very desirable for garnishing and decorative purposes. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.

ONION SETS

***EBENEZER OR "JAPANESE" SETS:** These sets can be used for green onions or may be left to produce large dry onions for early market. Very few of the plants of this variety go to seed. Lb. 30 cts.; 2 lbs. 55 cts.; pk. (8 lbs.) \$1.15.

WHITE SETS (Silverskin): For green onions. May be left for large dry onions but a larger percentage go to seed than Ebenezer. Lb. 30 cts.; 2 lbs. 55 cts.; pk. (8 lbs.) \$1.25.

ONION PLANTS: For several years we have been raising Early Grano and Riverside Sweet Spanish onion plants in flats for our local trade. These small plants are very easily transplanted and produce large onions. They can be shipped anytime between May 1st and June 1st. Do not confuse these with Texas plants that are larger but usually arrive in very poor condition. 100 plants 25 cts.; 500 plants \$1.00; 1000 plants \$1.50.

PEPPERS

1 oz. will produce 1500 plants

Sow inside about March 15th. Transplant once and set in open ground after danger of frost, 20 inches by 30 inches apart.

***WINDSOR "A":** 60 days. Originated at the Connecticut Experiment Station, Windsor "A" gives promise of being one of the best of our large early sweet peppers. We have never seen so many sweet peppers grow on one plant. The peppers are thick walled, sweet and tender. The only criticisms we have are their long shape and the fact that the peppers are a little lighter green than the public has been used to. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.75.

HARRIS EARLIEST: 55 days. We recommend this for an early variety. The peppers are only medium size and the meat is rather thin but it is, we believe, the best of the early varieties of sweet peppers. It is a very heavy bearer. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.75.

HARRIS EARLY GIANT: 63 days. One of the earliest of the large sweet peppers. It is of good quality, fairly productive but like Harris Earliest rather thin meat. It grows from 4 to 4½ inches long by 3½ inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.75.

WALTHAM BEAUTY: 57 days. A medium early large thick meat sweet pepper originated at the Massachusetts field station at Waltham. Our only criticism of this variety is that the peppers grow in an upright position which makes them rather difficult to pick. We are making further selections to try to overcome this fault. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 70 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.10.

CALIFORNIA WONDER: 75 days. This is the thickest meat pepper that we know of. Fruits are large, 4½ inches long by 4 inches thick. Very attractive, smooth, deep green, sweet and mild. Some growers feel that California Wonder is too late for the east. Varies in productiveness in different soils. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.75.

GIANT CAYENNE: 70 days. One of the best "hot peppers." The fruit is 3 inches long and 1 inch through. Ripens early and is very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.75.

Peas from Your own Garden Taste Twice As Good

PEAS

1 lb. will sow 100 ft. row

Peas should be planted as soon as the frost is out of the ground, 1 inch deep and 2 to 3 inches apart in row. Rows from 2½ to 3½ feet apart, depending on variety.



In our trials Morse's Market has outyielded all other midseason varieties. This together with high quality makes it an outstanding variety.

SURPRISE OR ECLIPSE: 61 days. We are not listing Alaska as we can see no place for it in the north. Surprise is just as early and productive and of far better quality. It is a sweet wrinkled variety growing 28 to 30 inches tall. The pod is 3 inches long containing 6 to 8 peas. Only desirable for home garden. ½ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 30 cts.; 2 lbs. 55 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 15 lbs. \$2.55; 100 lbs. \$13.25.

LITTLE MARVEL: 62 days. One of the older varieties of early wrinkled peas but one of the best; if not the best. Our experience is that it will outyield Surprise and is more dwarf, growing only 18 inches tall. The pods are about 3 inches long, 7 to 8 peas in a pod. Like Surprise, it is not desirable for shipping as the pods are too small. Little Marvel is much better for home markets. The pod is a darker green than Surprise. ½ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 30 cts.; 2 lbs. 55 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 15 lbs. \$2.55; 100 lbs. \$13.25.

LAXTON PROGRESS: 62 days. The most popular of the dwarf, large podded, wrinkled, local market and shipping varieties. Vines 16 to 18 inches high. Pods 4½ to 5 inches long and pointed containing 7 to 9 large peas of good quality. Pods grow singly on vine. ½ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 30 cts.; 2 lbs. 55 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 15 lbs. \$2.55; 100 lbs. \$13.25.

THOMAS LAXTON: 63 days. A medium early variety for home and market garden. First of the Laxton group to be introduced. Now largely replaced by Laxton Progress. Vines 30 to 36 inches tall. Pods 3½ to 3¾ inches long, square ended containing 7 to 8 large tender peas of good quality. ½ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 30 cts.; 2 lbs. 55 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 15 lbs. \$2.55; 100 lbs. \$13.25.

MIDSEASON GIANT: 67 days. Very similar to, if not identical with, Asgrow 40, Giant Stride and Wyoming Wonder. Matures after the early varieties and seems to stand the hot weather better than most varieties of this season. The vines grow about 20 inches high. The 4½ inch pods contain 8 to 9 large peas of good quality. Pods are dark green which make it a desirable shipping variety. ½ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 30 cts.; 2 lbs. 55 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 15 lbs. \$2.55; 100 lbs. \$13.25.

MORSE'S MARKET: 70 days. New, large-podded early midseason variety. Vines robust, 24 to 30 inches tall; pods 5 to 5½ inches long. This variety produces abundantly—many doubles. ½ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 15 lbs. \$2.70; 100 lbs. \$14.75.

ALDERMAN OR DARK PODDED TELEPHONE: 74 days. This is so much better than the old Telephone that we no longer list that variety. Alderman is the late variety commonly used in sections where peas are grown for shipping. The vine grows about 40 inches tall: the pod is 4½ to 5½ inches long, dark green and contains 8 to 10 plump large peas. We consider Alderman the best tall pea. ½ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 30 cts.; 2 lbs. 55 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 15 lbs. \$2.55; 100 lbs. \$13.25.

STRATAGEM: 79 days. A superior late wrinkled all purpose variety that seems to be quite resistant to wilt. Vines grow about 25 inches high and set a good crop of dark green pods about 4½ inches long, 8 to 10 large peas in a pod. ½ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 30 cts.; 2 lbs. 55 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 15 lbs. \$2.55; 100 lbs. \$13.25.

PUMPKIN

1 oz. will sow 20 hills

Plant 8 to 10 seeds in hills 6 feet by 8 feet apart. Thin to 4 plants.

WINTER LUXURY: 100 days. An early variety for the home garden and local market. A trifle larger than Small Sugar; weighing from 7 to 8 lbs. Skin is orange-yellow and is covered by light netting. Flesh thick and fine flavored. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; 1 lb. 95 cts.

SMALL SUGAR OR NEW ENGLAND PIE: 118 days. Small orange colored variety weighing from 6 to 8 lbs. Flesh is thick, sweet and fine grained. The common pie variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; 1 lb. 75 cts.

CONNECTICUT FIELD: 120 days. The large pumpkin that used to be grown in every corn field. Rather coarse for home use but used extensively for canning and stock feeding. Weigh from 15 to 20 lbs. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. 65 cts.

Two Crops in One With Mixed Radishes

PARSNIP

½ oz. will sow 100 ft. row

Seed germinates very slowly and particular care should be taken to have the soil in good condition before planting. Sow in rows ½ inch deep and 24 to 30 inches apart. Thin seedlings to a stand of 4 inches apart in row. May be dug in fall and stored out-of-doors with covering of dry leaves.

★**HARRIS MODEL:** 150 days. An improved strain of the old Hollow Crown but better filled at the sides. The roots are well shaped, smooth and white. We grow this seed from selected transplanted roots. This increases the cost but we feel that it is worth it to the gardener who wants quality parsnips. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$10.45.

RADISH

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

For continuous harvest, sow every two weeks from April 1st to September 1st. Uniform sowing ½ inch deep and ½ inch apart should require no thinning. Rows 12 inches apart.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE: 24 days. The most popular variety for both commercial and home use. Olive shaped and rich bright scarlet in color. The flesh is white and tender. Tops are medium. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE: 24 days. Special short topped stock for greenhouse forcing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

COMET: 24 days. Much like the Early Scarlet Globe but round instead of olive shape; fully as early. It has a medium top, is bright scarlet in color and holds longer than other varieties without becoming pithy. We believe Comet is a valuable addition to our radish list. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 95 cts.

ICICLE: 27 days. The best early white radish. Roots are 5 to 5½ inches long, slender, tapering at the tip. Flesh clear white and very crisp. Will remain edible longer than the early varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

MIXED VARIETIES: The advantage of sowing mixed radishes for the home garden is that the early varieties bottom first and can be pulled leaving room for the later kinds. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

SALSIFY or Vegetable Oyster

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

Sow seed thinly ½ inch deep in rows 2 feet apart. Thin seedlings to 3 inches apart.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND: An improved variety that grows very large and is of fine quality. Roots 6 to 8 inches long, 1 to 1½ inches thick, tapering, smooth, dull white. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.60.

★

"I write to inform you of my success in growing your new Honey Cream Watermelon last year. I planted them in the garden May 20th and on August 20th I picked my first ripe melon weighing 15 pounds, and it was fully ripe and delicious. We continued picking them for more than 6 weeks, weighing 8 to 10 pounds each, and the last one we picked October 20th was fully as good as the earlier ones."

Feb. 7, 1939

Charles W. Allen
R. D. No. 2, Ontario, New York

SPINACH

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

All varieties except New Zealand should be sown ½ inch deep and 2 to 4 inches apart in 14 to 18 inch rows. New Zealand spinach seed should be soaked 48 hours before planting. Sow 1 inch deep, 4 inches apart in rows. Plenty of room should be allowed between rows as plants spread 3 to 4 feet.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY, Dark Green Strain: 42 days. A very dark green strain. Its darker color gives the plants a fresh appearance for a longer time after being cut than ordinary Bloomsdale. Not quite as long standing as Long Standing Bloomsdale. Leaves large and much savoyed. Suitable for early spring sowing in east. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 45 cts.

LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE: 42 days. Very popular for spring sowing. Leaves are deep green, much curled and savoyed. Holds without going to seed much longer than the old Bloomsdale. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 45 cts.

SUMMER SAVOY: 45 days. A new strain of Long Standing Bloomsdale. Somewhat later than Long Standing Bloomsdale and not quite as large but stands longer without going to seed. Leaves well savoyed and dark green in color. We recommend this strain for summer planting. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 45 cts.

NOBEL: 45 days. A strain of Giant Thick Leaved Spinach. The large thick leaves are very dark green, crisp, tender and of good flavor. Nobel is very slow to go to seed and in our trials has outyielded other varieties. Leaves are only slightly savoyed. Can be used for first spring crop where heavy savoying is not a factor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 45 cts.

BLIGHT RESISTANT SAVOY: 39 days. Bred at the Virginia Experiment Station for blight resistance. Not good for spring planting as it goes to seed quickly in hot weather. Recommended for late summer planting for fall use. Dark green, heavily savoyed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 45 cts.

NEW ZEALAND: 70 days. Not a true spinach; thrives in hot weather. It is spreading in habit. Leaves are small, dark green and can be picked repeatedly throughout the season. Plants continue to put out new shoots until frost. Many people like this variety; however, to us, the "greens" have a peculiar flavor and are not to be compared with the other varieties. Seed should be soaked for 24 hours before planting. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 50 cts.

SWISS CHARD

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

Sow thinly ½ inch deep in 2 feet rows as soon as ground can be worked in spring. Thin plants to 6 inches apart. By cutting off and using full grown outside leaves, a continuous harvest may be enjoyed throughout the season.

LUCULLUS: 50 to 60 days. Desirable for home and market garden use. Large upright yellowish-green leaves; heavily crumpled. Stem thick, broad, light green in color. Most popular of chards. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

FORDHOOK GIANT: 50 to 60 days. Leaves broad, upright in growth, very dark green, crumpled with broad white mid-rib. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

There Is No Squash Like Buttercup



SQUASH

2 to 4 lbs. will plant 1 acre

Summer squash should be planted after danger of frost, anytime up to June 15th, 1 inch deep in hills 4 feet by 4 feet. Plant 6 to 8 seeds in each hill and thin to 3 plants.

Winter squash seed should be planted as soon as all danger of frost is past, so as to give the squash plenty of time to mature. Plant in hills 6 feet by 8 feet, 6 seeds per hill. Thin seedlings to 3 plants per hill.

CONNECTICUT STRAIGHTNECK: 50 days. Earlier and more dwarf in growth than the Giant Summer Straightneck. We believe this new variety, originated by the Connecticut Experiment Station, will help many growers to take advantage of the early market when prices are high. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.70.

★**GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK:** 55 days. An improvement over the old Bush Crookneck as it packs better for shipping. Our seed stock is, we believe, one of the finest in the east. The plant is semi-bush type; the squashes are large and rich yellow in color. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.20.

EARLY PROLIFIC SUMMER: 50 days. A new, heavy yielding straightneck squash that received the All-America award several years ago. The fruits are a uniform creamy color but not quite as free from crooks as the Connecticut strain. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.70.

LONG COCOZELLE (ITALIAN MARROW): 63 days. One of the best known Italian squashes. Weighs 3 to 4 lbs. Cylindrical in shape and dark green in color with lighter green turning to golden stripes. Flesh greenish white and of fine flavor. Grows 15 to 20 inches in length. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.20.

★**TABLE QUEEN:** 58 days. Also called Acorn. These individual squashes are 5 to 6 inches long by 4½ inches in diameter. They are ribbed, smooth and dark green in color. Very prolific and keep well. It is customary to bake these whole or halved. After baking, add butter and seasoning and serve in the shell. Table Queen fits the needs of the small family, restaurant and hotel. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.20.

★**DELICIOUS:** 102 days. One of the better quality winter squashes. Fruit is top-shaped and weighs from 7 to 8 lbs. Skin dark green with light green stripes toward blossom end. Flesh is thick, dry and very fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.30.

★**BUTTERCUP:** 100 days. A small family size winter squash of exceptionally fine quality. This is the best eating squash that we know of. Dark green in color, flattened, weighs three to four lbs., turbaned blossom end and very small seed cavity. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.15.

★**GREEN HUBBARD:** 105 days. The standard winter squash. Fruit weighs from 10 to 12 lbs.; pointed at both ends, slightly warted, dark bronze-green in color with a thick orange-yellow flesh. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.05.

★**BLUE HUBBARD:** (Our own strain.) 110 days. A large winter squash that is becoming more popular each year, due to its excellent quality. Fruit large, long and pointed at both ends; skin blue-grey and slightly ridged; weighs from 12 to 14 lbs, some larger. We believe that we have one of the purest strains on the market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.90.

WESTERN GROWN BLUE HUBBARD: 110 days. This differs from our eastern strain in that it is shorter. Resembles the Green Hubbard in shape but it is larger. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

GOLDEN HUBBARD: 100 days. Similar to Green Hubbard but earlier, smaller and more prolific. Popular with the canners. Fruits weigh 8 to 10 lbs. and are moderately warted. Skin orange-red. Flesh deep orange. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.



Robson Giant Summer Straightneck is more uniform, smoother and produces heavier crops than other strains. We recommend it.

Mingold for Health



Twenty-one tons of ripe tomatoes per acre was the record yield from our seed field of Seneca Marglobe. Even though this is the last picking, the vines are still thick and healthy.

TOMATOES

1 oz. will produce 2000 plants

Sow inside about March 15th. Transplant once and set in field as soon as danger of frost is past, 4 feet by 4 feet. Good results for late crop are obtained by sowing seed thinly in outside beds about April 20th and covering with cheese or tobacco cloth. These plants are transplanted direct to field.

MICHIGAN STATE FORCING: Recently developed at Michigan State College especially for greenhouse growing but it has proven to be excellent for growing outside on stakes or trellis. The fruits are medium size, rich deep scarlet and free from blemishes. Flesh thick and firm. Michigan State is larger than Waltham Forcing and Comet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.65. Comet seed at same prices.

RED CAP: A new second early Hybrid variety originated at the New York State Experiment Station and introduced last year for the first time. Earliest of the Bonny Best group. Fruits smooth, with shallow cavity. Does not crack badly. Inner walls thick; 6 to 7 regular cells. Colors deep red uniformly to stem with no green spots. Sets very heavy but some trials report a large percentage of fruits too small for market. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

★**GROTHEN'S GLOBE:** 70 days. A selection from Break O'Day that shows better color and has a heavier vine growth. Fruits are medium large, red, globe-shaped, and smooth. An improved Break O'Day. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$4.25.

★**EARLIANA:** 66 days. A very early variety for the home and market garden. This variety has been improved a great deal in the past few years and the fruits are much smoother than they originally were. The vine is only medium size and the yield is not as large as those of later varieties. Fruits flattened, medium size, firm, bright red. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$4.25.

★**JOHN BAER:** 70 days. The best main crop tomato in most sections. This strain was developed at the Geneva Experiment Station and has proven to be better than the old strains. Fruits medium size, semi-globular, very attractive bright scarlet-red, smooth and quite firm. Colors well around stem. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

MINGOLD: 70 days. A new early yellow tomato high in Vitamin D. For further description, see page 3. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 85 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

★**PRITCHARD'S SCARLET TOPPER,** Also called Pritchard: 75 days. Pritchard is a heavy yielding midseason variety. The flesh is very solid, brilliant red and of good quality. The globular fruits color evenly over the whole surface clear up to the stem. From some localities we have heard the criticism that too large a percentage of small tomatoes are produced. Pritchard sets a large number of fruits and we feel it needs a strong soil with plenty of fertility if it is to give satisfactory results. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.75.

NYSTATE: 68 days. A second-early variety developed at the Geneva Experiment Station. The fruit is large, deep and smooth, with uniform red color. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$4.25.

★**SENECA MARGLOBE:** 78 days. A very prolific Marglobe that does not crack as badly. For further description, see page 3. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts.; oz. 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

★**MARGLOBE:** 79 days. A medium late wilt resistant variety that has become very popular. It is a heavy grower and quite productive. The fruits are medium to large, nearly globular, smooth and very solid. Very fine quality. This variety is also used extensively for green tomatoes. We have been growing Marglobe for several years and have a very fine strain. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$4.25.

RUTGERS: 82 days. A late variety from the New Jersey Experiment Station. The fruit is large, deep, and very smooth. The color and flavor are excellent. This variety is rather late for New York State. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.70.

★**OXHEART:** 90 days. A distinct, attractive variety, popular as a novelty. Fruits are extremely large, somewhat rough, heart shaped and have very solid pink meat of very mild flavor. Moderately productive and rather late for our climate. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts.; oz. 80 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.15; lb. \$6.65.

★**KING HUMBERT:** 75 days. The small plum-shaped Italian tomato is used extensively for tomato paste and canning whole. Our strain of King Humbert is larger and more uniform than the old plum tomato. Mildly acid, firm and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.40; lb. \$7.60.

Grow Honey Cream for Pleasure and Profit



If you have never eaten Honey Cream watermelon, you have a real treat in store. Flesh is the color of rich cream and as sweet as honey. Tap the toe of your shoe and then the melon. When they sound the same, the melon is ripe. Our crop is all hand seeded to insure seed from only the best melons.

WATERMELON

4 oz. will plant 100 hills

Watermelon requires a light, warm, well fertilized soil. The plants may be started inside and transplanted or the seeds can be planted directly in the ground in hills 6 feet by 6 feet, about June 1st. Earlier planting is possible if plant protectors are used.

***HONEY CREAM WATERMELON:** 82 days. When it first came to us from Japan, Honey Cream was rather badly mixed. For six years we have been breeding toward the elimination of these off type melons. We found very few off types in our seed fields the past few years.

Honey Cream is a prolific early watermelon of excellent quality. The melons are large, nearly round and light green with darker green stripes. The flesh is creamy yellow, firm, and of excellent quality. The earliest high quality watermelon we have ever grown. We recommend Honey Cream for the home garden and roadside stand. The seed is small; 1 oz. will plant 100 hills. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

EARLY KANSAS: 90 days. A new medium early red fleshed, high quality watermelon. Very prolific. Round, striped and larger than Honey Cream. We suggest that you give Early Kansas a trial. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

KLONDIKE: 90 days. An early variety, very popular in the western states. Fruits oblong, slightly tapering to blossom end and medium sized. Flesh bright deep red, very sweet and tender. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.



We believe Early Kansas to be the best of the early red fleshed varieties. B. N. Millard, Ithaca, New York, reports growing Early Kansas melons weighing 43 to 45 pounds each.



TURNIPS

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row
Seed hot water treated

For winter use, seed should be sown July 15th to 30th either in 12 to 28 inch rows, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, or broadcast. If in rows, seedlings should be thinned to 4 inches apart. Sown in spring, turnips are apt to be wormy.

***PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE:** 55 to 60 days. The best of the white varieties for home garden and shipping. Roots large, globe shaped, smooth: upper part purple-red, white below; flesh white, sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 65 cts.

GOLDEN BALL: 60 days. An attractive variety for the home garden and market gardener. Roots medium size, round and deep yellow. Flesh pale yellow; apt to be slightly bitter. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 70 cts.

RUTABAGAS

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. will sow 100 ft. row
Culture same as Turnips

IMPROVED LONG ISLAND: 80 days. One of the best purple top, yellow varieties. Roots are medium size, smooth and very good quality for table use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

HALLS WESTBURY: 80 days. A large rapid growing yellow variety with purple top and small neck. One of the popular varieties grown in Canada. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.20.

Herb Gardens Are In Style

HERBS FOR FLAVORING

ANISE: Annual, 14-16 inches tall; chiefly grown for aromatic seeds used in flavoring. (Not the same as Florence Fennel which is sometimes called Sweet Anise.) Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

BASIL: Annual about 12 inches tall; entire plant has fragrant somewhat spicy aroma; used for seasoning; oil used in perfumes. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

BORAGE: Coarse, hairy annual 12-18 inches tall; large thick leaves used as pot herb and for flavoring; blue flowers highly decorative and used for garnishing; good bee plant. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

CARAWAY: Biennial; produces rosette of leaves similar to carrot first year, and branched flowering stems, 12 to 24 inches tall the second year; grown chiefly for the aromatic seeds and the volatile oil. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

CORIANDER: Annual, 2-2 1/2 feet tall; grown for seeds which are used in medicine and by bakers and confectioners for flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

DILL: Long Island Mammoth. Largest and most productive variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.

FENNEL, SWEET: An easily grown 3 to 4 foot annual. Tender stems of the herb may be eaten raw like celery or in salads. The leaves add flavor to sauces and soups. The plant likes a sunny location. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

HOREHOUND: Hardy, branched, spreading perennial of strong aromatic odor; 1-3 feet tall; leaves used for seasoning and extract used in medical preparations. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

HYSSOP: Half hardy, shrubby perennial; about 1 1/2 feet tall; of a strong fragrant odor and pungent flavor; extract used as stimulant, tonic and in perfumery. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

LAVENDER: Half hardy perennial, 2-2 1/2 feet tall of a delicate aromatic odor; flower stalks dried and used in perfume and to scent linens in the home. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

MARJORAM, SWEET: Tender, bushy perennial 20 inches-2 feet high of aromatic odor and pungent flavor; chiefly grown for tender young leaves used in seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

PEPPER GRASS: Extra Fine Curled. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.

ROSEMARY: Hardy perennial, 2-4 feet tall of fragrant odor and warm bitter flavor; leaves used in seasoning and extracted oil used in perfumery. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

SUMMER SAVORY: Easily grown. Sow seed in open ground. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.

SAGE: Broad Leaved, a perennial that will last for years. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

THYME: Hardy perennial; 8-10 inches tall; of strong agreeable aromatic odor and pungent flavor; used in medicine and for seasoning culinary preparations. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

This picture of "John" Robson was taken a year ago last spring. He is older now and not only picks strawberries but has charge of the poultry. During vacations he also helps in the office. —>

*

"Strawberry plants arrived on 14th in splendid condition. Thought it might be of interest to know, as this is perhaps one of your longer shipments.

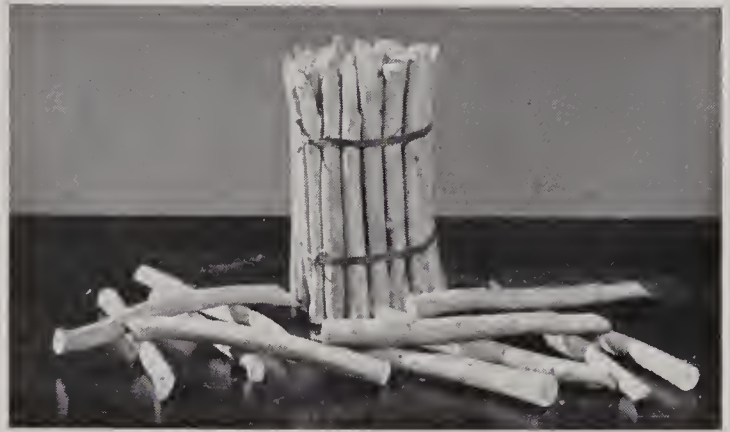
They are without exception the finest strawberry plants I ever saw and I appreciate that fact, as well as the wonderful packing."

Mar. 16, 1939

Guy M. Little
Alpine, California.

ROOTS

ASPARAGUS ROOTS: See page 4.



No horse-radish that comes from the store is quite like the home made kind, ground or grated from the roots you dig in your own garden. Our root cuttings are freshly dug, uniform and vigorous

HORSE RADISH ROOTS: Strong, well grown roots; freshly dug; ready after April 10th. 100 roots \$1.15, Prepaid. 1000 roots \$7.50, Not prepaid.

MacDONALD RHUBARB ROOTS: A new crimson stalked rhubarb of excellent flavor. Sauce made from MacDonald Rhubarb is a beautiful pink color and much more attractive than that made from common varieties. Roots average about 1 lb. each. 10 roots \$1.90, Prepaid. 100 roots \$10.00; 1000 roots \$85.00, Not prepaid.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

FAIRFAX: A new strawberry originated by the United States Department of Agriculture. For the home garden, local market and roadside stand, we believe Fairfax has no equal. It tops the market in price. The plants are strong and fully as productive as the best of our old varieties with larger, firmer berries of far better quality. Fairfax is a perfect berry and does not require other varieties for pollination.

Berries ripen medium early, two or three days later than Premier. Well grown Fairfax are beautiful in appearance—the berries are a rich red color and if allowed to remain on the plants, take on the deep rich color of polished mahogany.

Plants are grown on our own farms where soil conditions are ideal for the production of thrifty plants, free from disease. Fresh dug No. 1 plants: 25 plants, 50 cts.; 50 plants, 85 cts.; 100 plants, \$1.40, Prepaid. 1,000 plants, \$9.00, Not prepaid* (500 at 1,000 rate.)



Field Seeds Adapted to the North

FIELD CORN

CERTIFIED CORNELL HYBRID 29-3: It is a double cross between pure strains of Luce's Favorite and Onondaga White Dent crossed onto Cornell 11 and Bloody Butcher. Originated at the N. Y. State Experiment Station at Ithaca, 29-3 is as early as Cornell 11 and produces as much silage as Sweepstakes. In sections where Sweepstakes does not mature, 29-3 adds 10% to the dry matter in the silage.

29-3 grows almost as tall as Sweepstakes and is much more leafy. These leaves remain green clear to the bottom of the stalk until cutting time. This variety is especially adapted for silage to Northern New York, and in other sections of the state and Pennsylvania where Sweepstakes does not mature. It seems to be better rooted than Sweepstakes and does not lodge. Any surplus that is not needed for the silo can be husked.

As this is a hybrid and is artificially pollinated, seed should not be saved from the crop you produce.

No. 1 FLAT KERNELS: 1 peck \$1.75; ½ bu. \$3.00; 1 to 4 bu. \$5.00 per bu.; 4 bu. or more \$4.85 per bu.

SECOND SIZE FLAT KERNELS: 1 peck \$1.50; ½ bu. \$2.65; 1 to 4 bu. \$4.00 per bu.; 4 bu. or more \$3.85 per bu.

ROUND KERNELS: 1 peck \$1.50; ½ bu. \$2.65; 1 to 4 bu. \$4.00 per bu.; 4 bu. or more \$3.85 per bu.

29-3 RECIPROCAL CROSS: This double cross is made by using the same parents as the above hybrid but making the last cross on the opposite parent. It changes the appearance of the seed but does not change the crop produced from this seed. You will secure the same results no matter whether you use the regular or reciprocal cross.

The seed of this reciprocal cross is yellow and large broad kerneled. There are about 20% less kernels in a bushel of seed than in the regular 29-3. However the larger kernel insures a more vigorous early growth than is common with most hybrids.

1 peck \$1.70; ½ bu. \$2.85; 1 to 4 bu. \$4.75 per bu.; 4 bu. or more \$4.60 per bu.

WEST BRANCH SWEEPSTAKES: A later variety than Cornell 11. Produces more tons of green weight but cannot be depended upon to fully ripen under most New York State conditions. Sweepstakes is adapted for silage in this state. The ears are 10 to 12 inches long, bearing 12 to 14 rows of large kernels. Most of the kernels are red with red tips. However, this variety always produces a few ears with yellow kernels. 1 peck \$1.00; ½ bu. \$1.65; 1 to 4 bu. \$2.50 per bu.; 4 bu. or more \$2.40 per bu.

IMPROVED LEAMING: A popular silage corn. Too late to ripen in most sections of New York State except under very favorable conditions. Stalk is tall, ears large, kernels yellow. 1 peck 90 cts.; ½ bu. \$1.50; 1 to 4 bu. \$2.40 per bu.; 4 bu. or more \$2.30 per bu.

CERTIFIED JONES EARLY YELLOW FLINT: A new very early eight-rowed flint that has been developed over a period of thirty years by H. L. Jones of Oswego, New York. Stalks 7 to 8 feet high; very leafy. Many stalks produce two ears. Mr. Jones reports average yields of 150 bu. of ears per acre.

Ears 8 to 10 inches long. Cob very small. Kernels medium wide, attractive amber yellow color. Shells very heavy. Matures in 80 to 90 days from planting. Very uniform in ripening. 1 peck \$1.15; ½ bu. \$2.00; 1 to 4 bu. \$3.00 per bu.; 4 bu. or more \$2.85 per bu.

EXTRA EARLY CORNELL 11: In many sections of the East, Cornell 11 has been too late in maturing to be an ideal husking corn. With this in mind we have been breeding for an earlier maturing strain of this very desirable variety.

We now have an Extra Early Cornell 11 that ripens fully two weeks earlier than the old strain. The stalk is of good height, 7 to 9 feet, the ears are 8 to 9 inches long and have 14 to 18 rows of yellow dented kernels arranged on a small cob.

Under favorable conditions Extra Early Cornell 11 will fully mature in 90 days. We have had many reports of yields of over 100 bushels of ears per acre. 1 peck \$1.00; ½ bu. \$1.65; 1 to 4 bu. \$2.50 per bu.; 4 bu. or more \$2.40 per bu.



Orson Robson says: "Certified Cornell 29-3 Hybrid corn was developed as a silage corn for the higher elevations where the growing season is short. However, we now sell a large part of the 29-3 seed for both husking and silage at elevations under 1,000 feet.

STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT

Probably the most popular and best known of all crow repellents.

It positively will not clog any planter.

It is non-poisonous and will not injure the seed of any kind of corn.

1 bu. size 60 cts.; 2 bu. size \$1.00; 4 bu. size \$1.75 postpaid.

Grow the New Seneca Soy Bean for a Cash Crop

CERTIFIED CORNELLIAN OATS

SOY BEANS

2 to 2½ bu. will sow 1 acre

This oat is grey in color and appears small due to the very thin hull. The kernel, when removed from the hull, is as large as that of the larger varieties. The feeding value of Cornellian is very high due to the high percentage of meat. A heavy producing, stiff strawed variety. **Certified Seed: 1 to 15 bu. \$1.00 per bu.; 15 bu. or more 90 cts. per bu., Not prepaid.**

CERTIFIED LENROC OATS

A new heavy yielding white oat. This new variety was introduced by Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station in 1935 and originated from a cross made in 1918. In 1939 statewide tests, Lenroc gave an average yield of 81.6 bu. per acre.

Lenroc is slightly taller than Cornellian, with white kernels which are similar in shape to Cornellian but somewhat larger and more plump. The hull is a little heavier but the percentage of meat nearly the same.

It has proved equal or better in production than Cornellian and is superior in color because of the white kernels. Tests made in six counties in New York State from 1931-34 inclusive indicate that under most conditions it is superior in yield to all varieties tested. **Certified Seed: 1 to 15 bu. \$1.00 per bu.; 15 bu. or more 90 cts. per bu., Not prepaid.**

CERTIFIED ALPHA BARLEY

2 to 2½ bu. will sow 1 acre

The most popular two-rowed variety in the East. Alpha is a heavy producing large kernalled barley with fairly stiff straw. Ripens a little later than the six row varieties; heads do not crinkle and break off. This makes it especially desirable for sowing with oats or harvesting with combine. **Certified Seed: 1 to 10 bu. \$1.40 per bu.; 10 bu. or more \$1.30 per bu, Not prepaid.**

CERTIFIED WISCONSIN NO. 38 BARLEY

A six-rowed smooth awn type, developed by the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station, that has proved a very desirable type to grow in this section. It is especially valuable as it can be grown for a malting barley. It matures about the same time as Alpha, has a fairly stiff straw, and yields large crops. **Certified Seed: 1 to 10 bu. \$1.40 per bu.; 10 bu. or more \$1.30 per bu., Not prepaid.**

CANADA FIELD PEAS

We have always taken great care in the selection of Canadian Field Peas to get seed that is free from disease and will ripen with Cornellian Oats and Alpha Barley. Our seed is grown in the far north and has given excellent yields. Each shipment is tested for blight at the New York Seed Laboratory. **1 to 4 bu. \$4.25 per bu.; 4 bu. or more \$4.15 per bu., Not prepaid.**

SENECA: 100 days. The new early yellow variety that will, we believe, take the place of Cayuga for grain, hay and silage in the northeast. Larger plant than Cayuga and yields much heavier. A very desirable variety for feeding or processing for oil. Only a very limited amount of seed available. ½ bu. \$3.50, sufficient to plant 1 acre in rows. Should produce plenty of seed for planting next year. Not more than ½ bu. sold to each customer. ½ bu. \$3.50, Prepaid.

CAYUGA: 90 days. Cayuga has an upright habit of growth with few branches, 2½ to 3 feet high. The stiff stalk bears a profusion of pods containing 2 or 3 small black beans.

We have found that under our conditions the most economical way to grow Cayuga Soy Beans is to drill them about June 10th on a clean piece of ground using all the runs in the grain drill and seeding at the rate of 1½ bu. per acre. If weeds are a problem when the bean plants are 3 to 4 inches high a weeder or spike tooth drag should be used. When ripe they can be cut with a combine or grain binder and threshed.

Cayugas do not shell from ordinary handling and will yield from 20 to 30 bus. per acre. Ground with home grown grain they make an ideal high protein dairy feed. ½ bu. \$1.40; 1 to 4 bu. \$2.50 per bu.; 4 bu. or more \$2.35 per bu., Not prepaid.

MANCHU: 110 days. A tall, late, stiff strawed variety that is suitable for hay or green manure. It is also adapted to planting with corn for silage. ½ bu. \$1.40; 1 to 4 bu. \$2.50 per bu.; 4 bu. or more \$2.35 per bu., Not prepaid.

Do not fail to inoculate soy beans.

LEGUME-AID

LEGUME INOCULATION

INOCULATE ALL LEGUMES FOR CROP SUCCESS with LEGUME-AID,

Specify size of carton and seed to be inoculated.

	Size	Inoculates	Price
Alfalfa and all Clovers	½ Bu.	30 Lbs.	\$3.30
	1 Bu.	60 Lbs.	.50
	2 ½ Bu.	150 Lbs.	1.00
Vetch; Aust.	1 Bu.	60 Lbs.	.30
Winter Peas	1 ¾ Bu.	100 Lbs.	.50
Field and Garden Peas	2 Bu.	120 Lbs.	.50
	5 Bu.	300 Lbs.	1.00
Soy Beans	1 Bu.	60 Lbs.	.30
Cow Peas	2 Bu.	120 Lbs.	.50
Lcspedeza	5 Bu.	300 Lbs.	1.00
Garden Beans	*25 Bu.	1500 Lbs.	\$2.85
Peanuts and Lima Beans	*Made only for Soy Beans		

GARDEN PACKET—Inoculates up to 5 lbs. of Peas, Sweet Peas, Lima Beans or Lupines. **Price 10 cts.**

MARKET SIZE—Inoculates up to 15 lbs. seed. **Price 25 cts.**



PRICES

New Improved CERESAN for WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY

1 lb. tin . . . \$.70 Postpaid

5 lb. tin . . . 3.00 Not prepaid

One-half ounce treats one bushel

Start Pasture Improvement this Spring

SEED POTATOES

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CERTIFIED IRISH COBBLERS: This seed was grown on Prince Edward Island, Canada. Weather and soil conditions there are ideal for the production of Cobbler potatoes. Prince Edward Island seed of this variety is much more vigorous and produces a larger yield than seed grown farther south.

The tubers are clean, very smooth and of a uniform size. This stock is inspected and certified by the Canadian Government.

We have handled Prince Edward Island Cobblers for a number of years and have had growers report crops yielding as high as 300 bushels per acre. 1 peck by Parcel Post \$1.25, Prepaid. 1 to 5 bu. \$2.50 per bu.; 5 bu. or more \$2.40 per bu., Not prepaid.

IRISH COBBLER: High quality and earliness still makes this old variety one of the most popular. The medium-sized round, deep eyed tuber when cooked has a texture and flavor that is hard to beat.

Our seed was grown from Prince Edward Island foundation stock seed and entered for certification. The field inspection report shows that the seed meets all of the requirements for certification except varietal mixture. In some way, a few Green Mountain tubers had been mixed in. When we dug the crop, the Green Mountain vines were still green and they were dug separately and discarded. We believe this Irish Cobbler seed will produce a very satisfactory crop. 1 to 5 bu. \$1.40 per bu.; 5 to 100 bu. \$1.30 per bu.; 100 bu. or more \$1.25 per bu., Not prepaid.

CHIPPEWA: A new white variety originated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. A week later than Irish Cobbler but it is smoother in shape and it yields better. Grown from certified seed and free from disease. 1 peck by Parcel Post \$1.10, Prepaid; 1 to 5 bu. \$1.65 per bu.; 5 bu. or more \$1.50 per bu., Not prepaid.

SEMESAN BEL

New Improved. For seed potatoes. One pound of the New Improved Semesan Bel will treat 50 to 60 bushels of cut potatoes. It possesses great disease control properties especially in respect to control of Rhizoctonia and seed-born Scab. The "Instantaneous dip" method saves time and labor. Semesan Bel does not harm the seed pieces. 4 ozs. 45 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.50, Prepaid. 5 lbs. \$6.75; 25 lbs. \$31.00, Not prepaid.

***CERTIFIED ROBSON SEEDLING:** A number of years ago we originated this variety from seed taken from a potato blossom seedball. In test plots carried on by the New York State College of Agriculture, Robson Seedling has proved to be one of the heaviest yielding varieties and very resistant to scab. On account of its desirability and the very enthusiastic reports from our customers, we feel that we can strongly recommend this strain above all others that we have tested for home garden or field production where Rural type varieties are grown.

The Robson Seedling is of the Rural type, medium late, excellent shape for baking and will hold firm much later in the spring than most other varieties. 1 to 5 bu. \$1.60 per bu.; 5 to 100 bu. \$1.50 per bu.; 100 to 500 bu. \$1.45 per bu., Not prepaid.

RURAL RUSSET: Good quality late potato that seems to do well on the heavier types of soil. The tuber is oval, flattened in shape and covered with a net-like russetting. 1 to 5 bu. \$1.50 per bu.; 5 to 100 bu. \$1.40 per bu.; 100 to 500 bu. \$1.35 per bu., Not prepaid.

PASTURE MIXTURES

1940 CORNELL PASTURE MIXTURE: This mixture is intended for use on good land which has been adequately fertilized, and under conditions which will permit good grazing management practices to be adopted. It should be seeded in April or May without a nurse crop. Full information concerning methods of fertilizing, seeding and grazing management will be found in Cornell University Extension Bulletin No. 393 entitled "Pasture Improvement and Management" which is obtainable free of charge from the Office of Publications, Roberts Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. Cornell Pasture Mixture is made up as follows: Kentucky bluegrass 32%, Canada bluegrass 8%, Rough stalked meadow grass 4%, Perennial ryegrass 20%, Timothy 24%, Yellow trefoil 8%, Wild white clover 4%. The recommended seeding of Cornell Pasture Mixture is 25 lbs. per acre. 5 to 25 lbs. 30 cts. per lb.; 25 to 100 lbs. 26 cts. per lb., Prepaid. 100 lbs. or over 25 cts. per lb., Not prepaid.

1940 CORNELL GENERAL PURPOSE MIXTURE: This mixture may be used under similar conditions as Cornell Pasture Mixture is used but it is adapted for a combination of hay and pasture, or pasture only. It may be used under somewhat drier conditions and may be seeded with a nurse crop if desired. Cornell General Purpose Mixture is made up as follows: Kentucky bluegrass 15%, Timothy 40%, Alfalfa 20%, Medium red clover 10%, Alsike 5%, Yellow trefoil 5%, Ladino white clover 5%. A seeding of 20 lbs. per acre is recommended. 5 to 20 lbs. 28 cts. per lb.; 20 to 100 lbs. 26 cts. per lb., Prepaid. 100 lbs. or over 24 cts. per lb., Not prepaid.

*

"I not only found your seeds produced vegetables of good quality, but are priced cheaper than I could buy from another seed company at wholesale prices.
I especially recommend Detroit Dark Red beets as they remained tender and solid red even when 4 and 5 inches in diameter. Beets of that size sell here in Kosher markets, being used for Borsch (beet soup); but they must be clear red and dark. I sold out last summer on beets I had previously considered too large and too old for market."
Apr. 4, 1939

Robert S. Budd
Phillipsport, New York

CUPROCID

treatment for vegetable seed

The Red Copper Oxide That Stays Red

1 lb. CAN 90c

4 oz. \$.35; 1 lb. \$.90; 5 lbs. \$.80 per lb. post-paid. 4 oz. will treat 10 lbs. of small seed.

The Standard Red Copper Oxide

CUPROCID 54

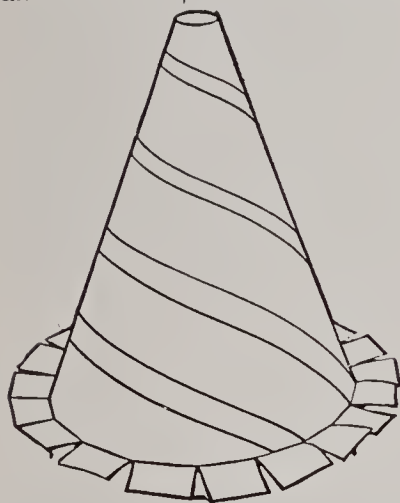
New Red Copper Oxide Spray. 3 lb. bag \$1.15 transportation paid. Not paid: 5 bags or more 95c per bag.

Use Hotents for Early Melons

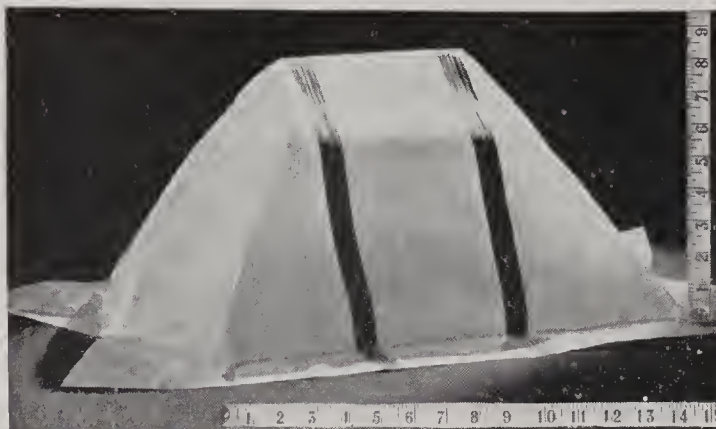
PLANT PROTECTORS

SAGE HI-CAPS

Made of heavy oiled paper, they are 10 inches in diameter and 12 inches high. This gives plenty of room for the growing plant. The ventilation at the top seems to help in the production of a sturdy plant and allows a certain amount of inspection. We have no trouble with insects.



They are sturdy, amply reinforced and stand up fairly well under both rain and wind. We recommend them for melons, cucumbers, peppers, egg plants, and tomatoes. **Prices:** 50 caps \$1.00; 250 caps \$3.75, Prepaid; 1,000 caps \$10.50, Not prepaid. One paper setter included with each order. Light weight aluminum setter \$1.50 each.



HOTENTS AND SUPER-HOTENTS

Designed to protect and force all varieties of plants where a large protector is needed. Made of extra strong paper supported by two metal bands.

Hotents are 10½ x 14½ inches at the base and 8½ inches high. Super-Hotents 14 x 18 inches at the base and 12 inches high. We recommend them especially for melons. Some growers of trellis tomatoes are setting two plants under a Super-Hotent

HOTENTS: Trial package containing 15 Hotents, 50 cts.; 100, \$2.25, Prepaid; 500 (weight 35 lbs.) \$6.75, Not prepaid. Setter, \$1.95.

SUPER-HOTENTS: Trial package containing 15 Super-Hotents, 70 cts.; 100, \$3.00, Prepaid; 500 (weight 80 lbs.) \$9.65, Not prepaid. Setter, \$2.75. Write for special folder.



HOTKAPS Protect Crops and pay premium profits

Hotkaps eliminate weather and insect damage. These patented wax paper cones form miniature hot houses over each plant, promote sturdy growth and bring crops to maturity 2 to 3 weeks earlier. Thousands of farmers are getting premium prices, making big money every year by using Hotkaps. Inexpensive to buy. Easy to set out. One man can place 2000 or more per day.

Prices: 1000 for \$10.25; 250 package with Setter and Tamper, \$3.85; 100 package with Setter and Tamper, \$2.65; Hotkap Home Garden package, 25 Hotkaps and cardboard setter, 50 cts.; Steel Setter, \$1.50; Garden Setter, 50 cts. Tamper, 25 cts. Postage extra.

"Last year for the first time we purchased sweet corn seed from your company and were more than pleased with the results."
Feb. 17, 1939

Hope Farm
Hope Farm, New York

"Seeds last year were splendid."
Feb. 20, 1939

Roy P. Moore
R. D. No. 1, Willseyville, New York

"We tried your Honey Cream watermelon seed last year and the melons grown from them were very good. Our melons were the first of this kind on the Syracuse market and attracted much attention by their unusual color and flavor."
Feb. 6, 1939

Ernest J. Behling,
R. No. 3, Baldwinsville, N. Y.

"Had your Honey Cream watermelon this year—it sure is great."
Jan. 12, 1939

Earl Katkamier
Macedon, New York

FERTILE POTS FOR BETTER, EARLIER CROPS

These pots have repeatedly produced better, earlier vegetables and are used in large numbers by practical, successful growers.

These pots are constructed of plant food in the right proportion for best plant growth, and hold moisture at the roots of the plants. Save time and handling. Simply set pot and all in the field; the roots grow thru the pot which slowly breaks down. Roots are not disturbed and the plants are not checked, even in dry weather. Available in three sizes:

No. 1 (about 1½" dia.) for beets, tobacco, celery, bush beans and flowers.

No. 2 (about 2" dia.) for lettuce, cabbage, corn, broccoli, peppers and cauliflower as well as the above.

No. 3 (about 3" dia.) for cucumbers, squash, melons, egg plants, tomatoes, etc.

PRICE: No. 1 carton of 1000, \$7.50; No. 2 carton of 500, \$4.75; No. 3 carton of 335, \$4.00. F. O. B. Hall, N. Y. or Bridgeport, Conn. Not less than single carton of one size at this price.

TRIAL PACKAGES: 50 No. 1, \$1.00; 50 No. 2, \$1.25; 50 No. 3, \$1.50. Transportation paid.

WRITE FOR FREE DESCRIPTIVE LEAFLET!



Brighten Your Home with Flowers



Flowers for the Home Garden

The home flower garden should provide an abundance of flowers for cutting and display throughout the season. It is also essential that only those varieties that germinate and grow readily be included in the home garden list.

We have found the following flowers to meet these requirements and we recommend them to you.

ANNUALS

AGERATUM: Attractive blue flowers profusely borne all summer by a compact, low-growing plant that thrives in any soil. One of the most desirable bedding plants. Annual; sow seeds in greenhouse, hotbed or in border where plants are to grow. In a bed, set the plants 1 foot apart. Fall sown seed gives good winter blooming plants indoors 1 to 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

ALYSSUM, Little Gem: A free-blooming, beautiful honey-scented, white-flowered dwarf annual, for edging beds or rock gardens. Blooms in 6 weeks from seed. Keep the old faded flowers removed to perpetuate flowering. ½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

ASTER, Double Giant Crego: This class also called "Ostrich Plume" and "Giant Comet," are of fine size, have long, shaggy, twisted petals. They are undoubtedly the most popular of all asters. All of our asters are wilt resistant. 2 ft. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

ASTER, Double American Branching: The plants are quite spreading and bear many good sized blooms which are fully double with petals evenly incurved. Splendidly suited for both bedding and cutting. All of our asters are wilt resistant. 2½ ft. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

ASTER, Giant California Sunshine: Most attractive with long feathery petals and creamy white quilled centers. The colors are in beautiful combinations of azure, rose and purple with cream, white and yellow centers. 2½ ft. Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 35 cts.

BABY'S BREATH: A free-flowering annual that thrives in any situation, even dry places, and produces misty white panicles of bloom much used in mixing with other flowers when making bouquets. Desirable for growing on waste places and in rockeries. 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 30 cts.

BACHELOR BUTTON: Produces handsome large, double blooms which are effective for out-of-door plantings and make fine bouquets. 2 ft. Double blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

BALSAM: The Balsams are very easily grown and have been much improved since your grandmother's day. In dry weather they should be watered to keep the plants growing vigorously. 1½ ft. Double mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

BASKET FLOWER: A splendid hardy annual bearing thistle-like blooms. The blooms often measure 5 inches across. Very showy in a mixed border and very fine for cutting. 3 ft. Rosy lavender and white. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

CALENDULA, Pot Marigold: One of the most useful and showiest annuals for the garden, or as a cut flower. Blooms all summer requiring very little care. 1½ ft. Orange King—deep orange. Lemon Queen—clear lemon-yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

CALLIOPSIS: Bright yellow and reddish brown, single, daisy-like flowers that thrive in almost any soil in a sunny situation. Sow the seeds where plants are to stand, thin to 8 inches apart each way. A continuous supply of bloom may be assured by keeping all faded flowers removed. A wonderfully attractive cut-flower. 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM, Painted Daisies: Gay daisy-like blooms of delicate coloring poised on long, stiff stems. Excellent for bouquets 2 ft. Single mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

CANTERBURY BELLS: One of the most attractive old-fashioned garden flowers. Large, strong plants, covered in June with large "cup and saucer" shaped blooms of blue, pink or white. They can be lifted when in full bloom and potted for house decoration; good cut-flower. 2 ft. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

CANDYTUFT: One of the most indispensable annuals. Plants 1 foot or more high, covered with clusters of small pure white flowers shading to lilac; good for cutting; desirable rockery plants and an excellent edging for beds. Fall sown plants bloom from May to July; spring sown flower from July to September. Prefer good soil and a light, airy situation. For cut-flowers make successive sowings every fourteen days. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

Have You Grown **Scarlett O'Hara** Morning Glory?

CASTER-OIL BEAN: Gives a tropical appearance when used as center of bed, or screen. When ground is warm, sow seed in rich soil; thin plants to about 1½ feet apart. 8 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

COCKSCOMB, Dwarf: One of the showiest annuals. Small flowers of brilliant golden yellow, crimson, or other shades of red, crowded into velvety fasciated masses that resemble a rooster's comb. Very attractive bedding plant. Sow seeds early indoors. 10 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.



COSMOS, Early Sensation: A choice plant for late summer and autumn flowering. They are of fine bushy habit with feathery light green foliage. The handsome flowers and broad petals often overlapping and fluted. Blooms best in rather poor soil. 3½ ft. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

COSMOS, Orange Flare: The new early blooming Orange Cosmos. Medium height, excellent for cut flowers. 3½ ft. Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

EVERLASTING or Straw Flower: Popular both as summer cut-flowers and dried for winter bouquets. To preserve them for winter bouquets, pick them just before the flowers have opened, hang in a dry airy room until dry. The colors remain bright all winter. 2½ ft. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

FOUR O'CLOCK: Marvel of Peru is an old-time annual. Flowers open in late afternoon, remain open all night, and fade in the morning. Brilliant shades of red, pink, white and yellow; bright foliage. 2 ft. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

LARKSPUR, Annual Delphinium: Feathery foliage which sets off the handsome spikes of double blossoms. Colors range from white, lavender and pink to brilliant hues. 3 ft. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST: A compact, free flowering plant of easy culture. Has finely cut foliage and curious looking blue and white flowers and seed pods. 18 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

MARIGOLD, Double Harmony Hybrids: These new hybrids combine the popular features of the double French Marigolds with the advantage of a wide range of colors. 12 to 14 in. Flowers are all double, vary in color from golden yellow through shades of orange to innumerable blotched and striped combinations of golden orange and maroon. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 60 cts.

MARIGOLD, Guinea Gold: Splendid new Marigold with loosely arranged broad petals of glowing yellow, very bright and luminous. Finest of all Marigolds for cutting. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

MARIGOLD, Yellow Supreme: Resembling in many respects the popular Guinea Gold, this new variety is a pleasing companion to it. The flowers, some 3 inches in diameter, are loosely built and ruffled somewhat like a carnation; the color is a delightful shade of lemon-yellow and the flowers are free from the objectionable Marigold odor. 2½ to 3 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 30 cts.

CAPE MARIGOLD: A very showy annual daisy from South Africa—forming bushy plants. Bears, during summer and fall, a profusion of brilliant, glossy, orange, yellow and rich salmon blossoms with dark disc in center. Sow outdoors after danger of frost in sunny dry location. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 30 cts.

FRENCH MARIGOLD: Few annuals are as effective or flower for so long a period. The dense bushes are unequalled for borders or beds. **Dwarf Double Mixed**, 10 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts. **Tall Double Mixed**, 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.



MORNING GLORY, Heavenly Blue: A new strain producing very large flowers of deep, intense blue, shading lighter toward the center. The flowers remain open until late afternoon. Pkt. 10 cts. large pkt. 25 cts.

MORNING GLORY, Scarlett O'Hara: A deep wine-red flowered variety that has become very popular. Flowers are often 4 inches across. Prolific bloomer but not as strong a climber as Heavenly Blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

ZINNIA, MEXICAN: These low-growing and small-flowered Zinnias make a most brilliant display in the garden and are fine to use in small vases and bowls. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 30 cts.

MORNING GLORY: One of the most satisfactory of our climbers. The crimson and blue flowers are produced in great profusion and the heart shaped leaves are very attractive as foliage. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

MIGNONETTE: Sweet Mignonette is a lovely plant with rather long spikes of deliciously fragrant flowers. Early sown seed will give plants that bloom all summer. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

Gourd Growing is a Profitable Hobby



GOURDS, Small Fruited Mixed: Vigorous vines for shading porches and arbors. They grow quickly from seed and produce showy yellow flowers, followed by curious fruits of many shapes and colors. Very decorative for table and other ornamental purposes. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.



NASTURTIUM, Tall: This climbing variety is adapted to cover a fence, trellis or wall. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; 2 oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

NASTURTIUM, Dwarf: Low growing bushy variety, about 12 inches high and well suited for borders along roadways and paths. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; 2 oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

NASTURTIUM, Glorious Gleam Hybrids: These semi-double, some single, sweet scented nasturtiums have been enthusiastically received wherever they have been tried. The plants are large and bushy with flowers well above the foliage. The colors range from a creamy yellow to scarlet. 15 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

PANSY, Giant Flowered Swiss: Flowers are of large size and a wide variety of colors. Very desirable for beds. 8 in. Choice mixed colors, Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

PETUNIA, Hybrida: Forms fine bushy plants that are very valuable in replacing gaps made by the passing of early spring flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

PETUNIA

Rosy Morn: Lovely soft rose-pink blooms with white throat. One of the best for bedding. 14 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

Periwinkle: Beautiful shade of pastel blue. Flowers are large. 14 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

Balcony: Trailing in habit. Especially adapted for window boxes and hanging baskets. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.



PHLOX DRUMMONDI: Showy annuals of easy cultivation; useful for beds, mixed borders, and cut-flowers. Brilliant flowers in shades of white, pink, crimson, and violet are abundantly produced in flat clusters. Easily raised; sow seed where the plants are to grow, preferably in light, well-drained soil. 10 in. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

PINK, Double Japan: A very colorful mixture including everything from the most delicate rose to the richest velvety crimson. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.



CALIFORNIA POPPY: From June to frost a bed of these will be a constant mass of color—brilliant yellow, orange, rosy crimson, wallflower-red, and kindred shades. Sow the seeds early, in good soil in a sunny situation; sometimes it self-sows. An attractive edging for beds because of its blue-green foliage. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

Our Annuals Are Easy to Grow

SHIRLEY POPPIES: These may be sown in rows, in clusters, or broadcast among other flowers. They grow to a height of 18 in. and run in shades from pink to scarlet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 15 cts



PORTULACA: Beautiful little plants with cylindrical, pale green leaves and reddish stems that bear an abundance of shining flowers of yellow, orange, or scarlet. It frequently reseeds itself. Very valuable in rockeries, as edging to beds, or broadcast over sunny banks. It is the best covering for dry, sunny places, thriving on less water than most garden plants. 6 in. Double. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 30 cts.

MEALY-CUP SAGE, Blue Bedder: A Salvia with a deep blue flower borne on long spikes. Splendid for bedding and cutting. Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

SCARLET SAGE: The rich red blossoms of Salvia makes it indispensable as a bedding plant. It is a very free grower and in addition to the flowers has a very attractive foliage. 2½ ft., Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

SNAPDRAGON: After years of effort, plant breeders have succeeded in producing a strain of snapdragons that is rustproof. Intermediate, 1½ ft. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

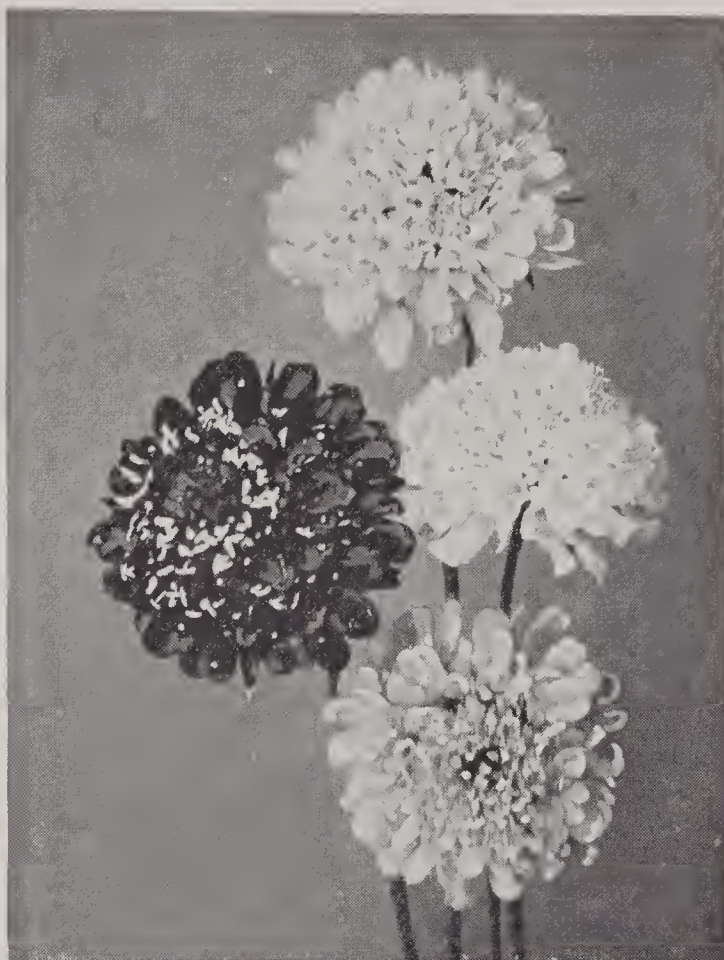
SWEET PEAS, Early Flowering Spencer: This deserves more attention from home gardeners who may have been disappointed in growing the later varieties. They come into bloom from 3 to 4 weeks earlier, and for that reason they should be well in flower before the summer droughts arrive. The vines have a long blooming season, and where nights are cool they will continue to bear for months. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

SWEET PEAS, Late Spencer: 3 to 4 weeks later than the earlier variety. Larger and more vigorous vine. Choice mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 70 cts.

TEN-WEEKS' STOCKS: This large flowering strain is very satisfactory for northern gardens. Flowers are borne on spikes 15 inches tall, most of them double. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

FLOWERING TOBACCO: Easy to grow and splendid for borders. Flowers tubular, delicately scented. 3 ft. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

VERBENA, Hybrida: This is the reliable bedding type. Flowers are large and are borne in great clusters. 8 in. Choice mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.



SCABIOSA, Pin Cushion Flower: An old flower that has been popular for many generations. Excellent for making up bouquets. Flowers are fragrant and are produced in great abundance. Large flowered double. 2½ ft. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts

ZINNIA, Desert Gold: This variety is of the new Crown of Gold strain. Its light and deep shades of gold are equally striking in the garden and when the flowers are cut for the house. 2½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 30 cts.

ZINNIA, Double Dahlia Flowered: These are extremely robust. The flowers are large and are borne on rigid stalks. 2½ ft. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.



ZINNIA, Pompon: Very attractive small flower. 15 to 18 inches high, very double. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

Dwarf Hybrid Dahlias Last for Many Years

PERENNIALS

AQUILEGIA, Long Spurred Columbine: One of the finest early garden perennials. The long spurred flowers are produced on strong graceful stems. The plant is hardy and will thrive in almost all situations but prefers partial shade and plenty of moisture. 2½ ft. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

BLUE ANCHUSA, Dropmore variety: One of the best hardy perennials. During May and June bears an abundance of flowers of the richest Goutian blue. 5 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.



COREOPSIS, Lanceolata Grandiflora: Large yellow daisy-like flowers produced on long graceful stems. Uninterrupted blooms for a long season. 2 ft. Single, Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts. Semi-double, Pkt. 15 cts.

DAHLIA, Dwarf Hybrid: This type of Dahlia can easily be grown from seed. If sowed indoors and transplanted to open ground after danger of frost, they will blossom the first year. 18 to 24 in. Flowers mostly double, wide range of colors. Tubers can be taken up in fall and stored over winter. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 60 cts.

ENGLISH DAISY: Easily raised from seed and often lasts more than two years. Blooms from early spring to late fall. Requires fertile, moderately moist soil. 8 in. Double mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

DELPHINIUM, Pacific Giants (Vetterle and Reinelt): A new strain originated on the Pacific Coast. Huge flowers, 2½ to 3½ inches in diameter. Nearly 100% double. 5 to 6 ft. Pkt. 50 cts.; large pkt. \$1.00.

BLUE FLAX: A splendid free-flowering hardy Flax with large rich blue flowers. 2½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

FOXGLOVE: A handsome perennial that will thrive under almost all conditions. Especially good for naturalizing in shrubbery, along the edge of woods and other half shady places. Flowers purple to white. A biennial that readily self seeds. Mixed colors, Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA, Blanket Flower: Large single flowers with rich maroon centers circled by orange edges. Hardy and very free bloomer. 2 ft. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA, Baby's Breath: Produces sprays of tiny rose-shaped double white flowers. 3 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

PERENNIAL LUPINE: Easily grown in any good garden soil. They bloom profusely during May and June. Can be used to advantage in either border or bed. 3 ft. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

ICELAND POPPY: While these are hardy perennials, they flower the first year from seed. The bright green, fern-like foliage and brilliant flowers make them very attractive. 2½ ft. Giant strain. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

SWEET WILLIAM: A well known, attractive, free-flowering hardy perennial for beds and borders. **Newport Pink:** Watermelon pink or salmon rose. Flowers borne in massive heads. Very effective for cutting or bedding. 18 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts. Single Mixed, Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.



HOLLYHOCK, Newport Pink: A magnificent double, pure pink variety awarded a Certificate of Merit by the Royal Horticultural Society of England. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

HOLLYHOCK, Double Fringed: Extremely double flowers that resemble small peonies. 5 ft. Mixed colors. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.

ROBSON SEED FARMS

A.....
C.....
AG.....
OB.....
T.....

Ck., M.O., E.O., Cash, Stamps

Forward to (Name)

Post Office.....

Street or }
R. F. D. Number } State.....
Shipping Point for Express or Freight
Express or Freight Station.....
(If different from Post Office)

How to be sent.....
Please state on this line whether you wish the articles ordered sent by parcel post, express or freight.

Date.....194

Please do not write in above space

Amount of Order - \$.....

Postage - - - - - \$.....

Total Remittance - \$.....

IMPORTANT— See page 16 for information regarding payment of transportation charges

CONDITIONS OF SALE—If the seeds and plants here ordered should prove not true to name, or of inferior quality, we will refund the money paid for them or replace them without extra charge, but all our seeds and plants are sold on the distinct understanding and with the agreement by the purchaser that we will not be liable for any loss or damage that may occur by reason of the failure of the seeds and plants to grow or to be of the variety or quality ordered. We will not accept or fill orders on any other terms.

—Robson Seed Farms.

[illegible]

1940

JANUARY

MAY

SEPTEMBER

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
	1	2	3	4	5	6				122	123	124	125	245	246	247	248	249	250	251
	1	2	3	4	5	6			1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	252	253	254	255	256	257	258
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	259	260	261	262	263	264	265
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	266	267	268	269	270	271	272
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	147	148	149	150	151	152		273	274					
28	29	30	31				26	27	28	29	30	31		29	30					

ROBSON SEED FARMS

HALL - Ontario County - NEW YORK

FEBRUARY

JUNE

OCTOBER

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
				32	33	34							153			275	276	277	278	279
				1	2	3							1			1	2	3	4	5
35	36	37	38	39	40	41	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	280	281	282	283	284	285	286
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	287	288	289	290	291	292	293
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	294	295	296	297	298	299	300
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	301	302	303	304	305		
25	26	27	28	29			23 30	24	25	26	27	28	29	27	28	29	30	31		

GROWERS of
CERTIFIED FARM and GARDEN SEEDS

MARCH

JULY

NOVEMBER

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
					61	62		183	184	185	186	187	188						306	307
					1	2		1	2	3	4	5	6						1	2
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	308	309	310	311	312	313	314
70	71	72	73	74	75	76	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	315	316	317	318	319	320	321
77	78	79	80	81	82	83	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	322	323	324	325	326	327	328
84	85	86	87	88	89	90	210	211	212	213				329	330	331	332	333	334	335
24 31	25	26	27	28	29	30	28	29	30	31				24	25	26	27	28	29	30

1000 ACRES IN THE HEART OF THE FINGER LAKES

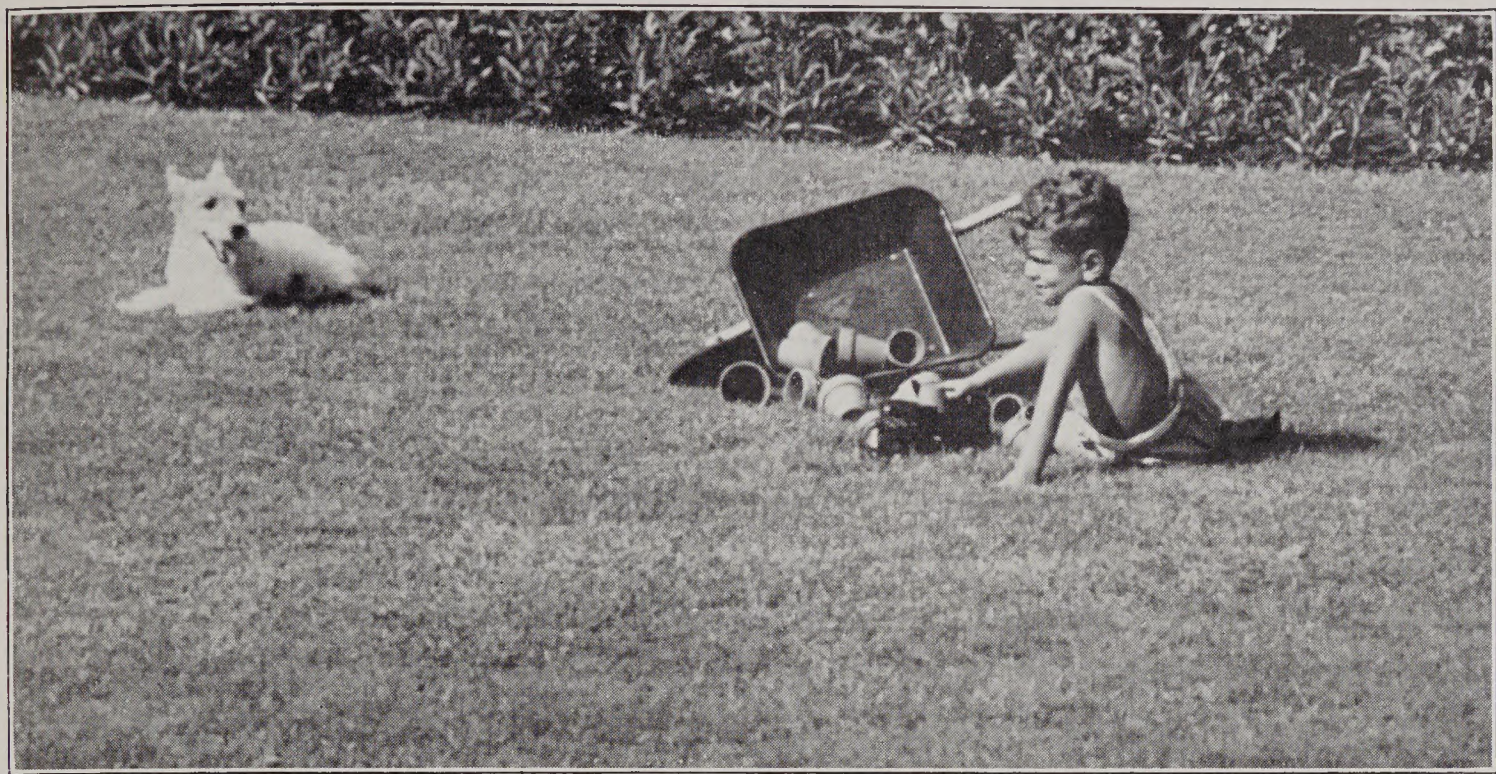
APRIL

AUGUST

DECEMBER

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
	92	93	94	95	96	97					214	215	216	336	337	338	339	340	341	342
	1	2	3	4	5	6					1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
98	99	100	101	102	103	104	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	343	344	345	346	347	348	349
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	350	351	352	353	354	355	356
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	357	358	359	360	361	362	363
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	364	365	366				
28	29	30					25	26	27	28	29	30	31	29	30	31				

A Beautiful Lawn is the Family Playground



LAWN GRASS

Seneca Mixtures

Whether you are seeding a new lawn or repairing an old one, it is very important that you use good seed. Much cheap grass seed carries an excessive amount of weed seeds, chaff and coarse grasses. These mixtures are made to sell at a price. It has always been our policy to make up the best possible mixture and then determine the selling price.

We make up two mixtures: one for soils rich in lime and the other for sections where there is a deficiency of lime in the soil.

We do not make up a special shady mixture except on order. Shady lawn mixtures usually contain a large percentage of grasses that do not match the rest of the lawn in color. Both of our lawn mixtures contain 20% of Rough Stalked Meadow grass. This grass will grow well in both shady and sunny locations.

Mixture No. 1 for limestone soils contains 2% of Wild White Clover. Mixture No. 2 is made up with 20% of Rhode Island Bent grass.

Only the best "Fancy" grade of seed is used in these mixtures. They are free from noxious weed seeds and contain a minimum of inert materials.

1 lb. of lawn grass seed will sow approximately 300 square feet. If you have a special lawn problem, write us and we will try to help you.

No. 1 Lawn Mixture (for limestone soils): 1b. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 20 lbs. \$7.50, Prepaid.

No. 2 Lawn Mixture, (for acid soils): 1b. 55 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 20 lbs. \$8.50, Prepaid.



LAWN GRASS FOR ANNUAL SEEDING

There are often places the sun cannot reach and usually in these spots, grass does not thrive for any length of time. We suggest sowing quick growing grasses that will cover the ground and remain green until the late summer. Ground that is heavily shaded has to be fertilized and reseeded each year. Our annual seeding mixture is made up of grasses which are most suitable for this purpose. Sow about 1 lb. to 200 square feet. 1b. 25 cts.; 2 lbs. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00, Prepaid.

LAWN GRASSES

	1 Lb.	5 Lbs.
Kentucky Blue.....	\$.50	\$1.75
Rough Blue.....	.60	2.75
Rhode Island Bent.....	1.25	5.75
Red Top.....	.35	1.50
Wild White Clover.....	2.00	9.00
White Dutch Clover.....	1.00	4.00

GOOD SEED AND GOOD PLANT FOOD GO HAND-IN-HAND

Good seed of true strain and strong vitality is of first importance in growing beautiful lawns and flowers. But even good seed cannot produce the beautiful flowers you desire unless, after germination, the young plants are able to secure eleven plant food elements from the soil.

To enjoy greater gardening success be sure that your lawn, flowers, shrubs, and trees are properly fed. We recommend the use of Vigoro the Complete Plant Food made by Swift especially for home gardeners. It contains all eleven necessary plant foods. 1 lb. pkg. 10 cts., Prepaid. 5 lb. pkg. 45 cts.; 10 lb. pkg. 85 cts.; 25 lb. bag \$1.50; 50 lb. bag \$2.50; 100 lb. bag \$4.00, Not prepaid.

VIGORO

A SQUARE MEAL FOR LAWNS AND FLOWERS



Certified Golden Cross Bantam